

SPOKEN KANNADA

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ

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ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ, ಮಹಿಳಾ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರ

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SPOKEN KANNADA

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KANNADA SAHITYA PARISHAT

Chamarajpet, Pampamahakavi Road, BANGALORE - 560 018

ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಪರಿಷತ್ತು
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ಕನ್ನಡ ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತಿ ಸಮಿಕ್ಷಿ

ರಚನೆ

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Preface to First Edition

Hitherto innumerable number of Kannada books on various aspects of literature have been published but very few books have been published of this category. The very thought of preparing a book like this accelerated the activities of the parishat in leaps and bounds. This book was prepared by an expert committee of three persons, Keeping this as the base, the three experts trained a batch of teachers to teach in the Kannada classes for non-Kannada speaking people. The book has already been put to good use by twenty five teachers to coach more than a thousand students in this language.

-In the history of 64 years of this Institution, it is for the first time a project of this nature to non-Kannadigas of teaching Kannada has been undertaken. Thousands of officials are attending these coaching classes at different centres. There is a demand for widely extending this scheme to other places also. It is with a desire to fulfil the need for an authentic text book that this book is printed.

The Kannada Sahitya Parishat hopes that this book will be useful to the non-Kannada speakers and that it will be well received by them.

Bangalore
12-1-1980

Hampa. Nagarajaiah
President
KANNADA SAHITYA PARISHAT

ABOUT SECOND EDITION

I am happy that this book has been received very well, both by Kannada and non-Kannada readers. As a result of this encouragement and the immense usefulness of this book, Parishat is bringing out this Second Edition.

22-7-1982

HAPPYANNA

About the book

Bangalore is emerging as the Southren Metropole of India. As such the number of non-Kannada speaking people is quite significant. For such persons atleast a basic knowledge of the Kannada language is an absolute necessity. From a long time the lack of any facility for training in Kannada to non-Kannada speakers has been felt.. Now the Kannada Sahitya Parishat has come forward to teach Kannada to people whose mother-tongue is other than Kannada.

With this object in view the Parishat constituted a committee for preparing a course in Kannada. The committee constituted a sub-committee of experts to prepare a curriculam. This Text Book Production Committee prepared 31 graded cycles by employing the Micro-wave approach to facilitate easy learning of Kannada by all non-Kannada speakers. Though the target language is spoken Kannada, a chapter on Kannada Script has also been added so that the student would not experience any difficulty in mastering Kannada Script.

At the very outset the Kannada Sahitya Parishat conducted a Training Course for Teachers who could conduct these classes successfully. Twenty five selected candidates participated in the course and are to-day conducting classes in different parts of the city. The response of the non-Kannada speakers to these classes was heart-warming and the Kannada Sahitya Parishat is put to the necessity of conducting a number of such training camps for teachers to satisfy the growing demand for these classes from every nook and corner of the city. The Kannada Sahitya Parishat wants to extend the classes to District and Taluk head-quarters also.

We trust that this book will be of immense use to the non-Kannada speakers who want to acquire a working knowledge in Kannada.

Bangalore
14-1-1980

N. D. Krishna Murthy, Convenor
Dr. S. M. Ramachandra Swamy
Abdul Rehman Pasha
Text Book Production Committee

Lesson 1

Conversation 1

A : namaskaara	Good Morning ;
B : namaskaara	Good Morning :
A : naanu raju	I am Raju.
ivaru moohan	He is Mohan.
niivu yaaru ?	Who are you ?
B : naanu seekhar	I am Shekhar,
A : avaru yaaru ?	Who is she ?
B : avaru siila	She is Sheela.
ivaru sankar	He is Shankar.

Conversation 2

A : nanna hesaru raaju	My name is Raju.
naanu kannada meeṣtru	I am a Kannada teacher.
ivaru nanna sneehitru	He is my friend.
ivara hesaru moohan	His name is Mohan.
nivu yaaru ?	Who are you ?
B : naanu ḥaakṭar	I am a doctor.
A : nimma hesaru eenu ?	What is your name ?
B : nanna hesaru seekhar	My name is Shekhar.
A : avara hesaru lalitaanaa ?	Is her name Lalitha ?
B : haudu,	Yes,
avara hesaru lalita	Her name is Lalita.
A : avaru ḥaakṭraa ?	Is she a doctor ?
B : alla, avaru daaktralla	No, she is not a doctor,
avaru naṛsu	she is a nurse.

Conversation 3

A : ninna hesru eenu, magu ?	What's your name, child ?
B : nanna hesru kiraṇ	My name is Kiran.
A : avaru nimma tandenaa ?	Is he your father ?
B : haudu, avaru namma tande	Yes, he is my father.

- A : ava|a hesaru soroojaanaa ? Is her name Saroja ?
 B : alla,
 avaa hesaru sarooja alla
 A : ava|u yaaru ? Who is she ?
 B : ava|u nanna tangi She is my younger sister.
 A : ava|a hesaru eenu ? What is her name ?
 B : ava|a hesaru manju Her name is Manju.

Vocabulary

naanu	—	I	nanna	—	my
naavu	—	we	namma	—	our
ninu	—	you (sg)	ninna	—	your (Sg)
niivu	—	you	nimma	—	your
i/avanu	—	he	avana	—	his
i/avalu	—	she	ava a	—	her
i/avaru	—	they, he, she	avara	—	their, his, her
hesaru	—	name	tangi	—	sister (younger)
magu	—	child	tande	—	father
yaaru	—	who	eenu	—	what
maga	—	son	sneehitru	—	friends

Exercises :

1. Fill in the blanks with the translations of English word given in braket :

- A. 1. yaaru ? (you)
 2. ūila (she)
 3. Ivaru tande (our)
 4. hesaru muurti (my)
 5. nimma hesaru ? (what)
 6. ūankar (he)
 7. daaktru (I)
 8. niivu ? (who)
- B. 1. Ivaru nanna (friend)
 2. nanna moona (name)
 3. ivaru nanna (teacher)
 4. Sarooja avana (younger sister)
 5. avaru namma (father)

2. Transform the following according to the model :

1. Model : naanu moohan.
nanna hesaru moohan.

1. naanu ūila.
2. avaru raaju.
3. avanu rameesa.
4. avalu manju.

2. Model : ivarū raa ju.
ivarū raajunaa ?

1. ivarū nimma sneehitru.
2. avaļa hesaru ūila.
3. ūankar avara maga.
4. manju avana tangi.

3. Answer the following according to the model :

Model : ivarū nimma tandeenaa ?
haudu, avaru namma tande.
alla, avaru namma tandeyalla.

1. ūankar nimma sneehitraa ?
2. ūila qaaktra ?
3. avaļu ninna tanginna ?
4. avara hesaru riiṭaanaa ?
5. avaru laayaraa ?

4. Answer the following :

1. niivu yaaru ?
2. nimma hesaru eenu ?
3. nimma meeṣtru yaaru ?
4. nivu qaaktraa ?
5. moohan meṣṭraa ?

Lesson 2

Conversation 1

- | | |
|---|---|
| A : namaskaara, Mr. Naidu. | Good morning Mr. Naidu |
| B : oohoo, namaskaara
banni kuutkoļi | Hello ! good morning ;
Please come, be seated. |
| 'A : ivaru Mr. Prakaś. | He is Mr. Prakash. |
| B : namaskaara kuutkoļi
ivaru nimma sneehitraa ? | Hello, please sit down.
Is he your friend ? |
| A : alla, ivaru namma aṇṇa. | No, he is my elder brother. |
| B : ivaru laayaraa ? | Is he a lawyer ? |
| A : alla, ivaru kavi | No, he is a poet. |

Conversation 2

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| A : Mr. Naaiču, adu eenu ? | Mr. Naidu, what is that ? |
| B : idu kate pustaka. | This is a story book. |
| A : idu nimma pustakanaa ? | Is this your book ? |
| B : alla, idu nanna pustaka alla | No this is not my book. |
| A : adara hesaru eenu ? | What is its name ? |
| B : idara hesaru 'Milana' | Its name is 'Milana'. |
| idu keṭṭa pustaka | It's a bad book. |
| A : nimma pustaka yaavdu ? | Which is your book ? |
| B : idu nanna hosa pustaka ? | This is my new book. |
| idu ollēe pustaka | This is a very good book. |
| nimma hosa pustaka yaavdu | Which is your new book ? |
| A : 'preema' nanna hosa pustaka | 'Prema' is my new book. |
| adu tumba doḍḍa pustaka | That is a very big book. |

Conversation 3

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| A : Mr. ūeekhar, nimma mane yaavadu? | Mr. Shekhar, which is your house ? |
| B : adu namma mane | That is my house. |
| A : yaavdu ? doḍḍa maneenaa ? | Which one ? That big house ? |
| B : alla, cikka mane | No, the small house. |
| A : ivara mane yaavdu ? | Which is his house ? |
| adu ivara mane | That is his house |
| adu tumba doḍḍa mane | That is a very big house. |

Vocabulary

oile	— good	sneehitru	— friend
keṭṭa	— bad	kate	— story
hosa	— new	mane	— house
haṭṭe	— old	pustaka	— book
doḍḍa	— big	naaṭaka	— play
cikka	— small	aṇṇa	— elder brother
tumba	— much	yaavdu	— which one
i du	— this	bangle	— bungalow
idara	— its		

Exercises

1. Transform the following pronouns into possessive forms, and use them in realistic sentences, as per the model :

Model : naanu nanna = idu nanna mane
 avaḷu
 adu
 ivaru
 naavu
 ivaḷu
 niivu
 niinu

2. Substitute the words given below in the proper place :

Model : ‘ ūaalini ’ nanna oilee pustaka.

1. avara
 ‘ ūaalini ’ avara oilee pustaka.
2. naaṭaka
 ‘ ūaalini ’ avara oilee naaṭaka.
3. ‘ jiivana ’
 ‘ jiivana ’ avara oilee nataka.
4. keṭṭa
 ‘ jiivana ’ avara keṭṭa naaṭaka.

a. ivaru nanna o||ee sneehitru.

1. avara
2. hale
3. raamu
4. meeṣtru

b. nimma doḍḍa pustaka yaavdu ?

1. cikka
2. avara
3. naaṭaka

c. adu tumba hosa mane

1. idu
2. bangle
3. hale

3. Make as many sentences as possible choosing one word from each column :

avaru		nanna		o ee		mane
idu		avara		hosa		pustaka
'milana'		nimma		kēṭṭa		sneehitru
				hale		

4. Answer the following as per the model :

Model : idu o||ee pustakaana ?

1. haudu, idu tumba o||ee pustaka.
2. alla, idu tumba kēṭṭa pustaka.

1. 'jiivana' kēṭṭa naatakaanaa ?
2. avaru o||ee daakṭraa ?
3. idu hosa maneena ?
4. adu doḍḍa bangleeanaa ?

Lesson 3

Conversation 1

- A: banni, vaasu, kuutuko!i.
cennagiddiiraa ?
Please come Vasu, be seated.
How do you do ?
- B: cennagiddiini saar
namaskaara ;
niivu cennagiddiraa ?
Fine sir.
Good morning ;
how do you do, sir ?
- A: cennagiddini
Fine, thankyou.

Conversation 2

- A: rraju, idu yaava k|aasu ?
B: idu kannada k|aasu
Raju, which class is this ?
This is a Kannada class.
- A: idu yaara kannada k|aasu ?
B: idu namma kannada k|asu
Whose Kannada class is this ?
This is our Kannada class.
- A: vaasu, aa k|asu yaavdu ?
C: adu tami! k|asu
Vaasu, which is that class ?
That is a Tamil class.
- aa k|aasu avardu
ii k|asú namdu
That class is theirs.
This class is ours.

Conversation 3

- A: nimma pustaka yaavdu ?
B: ii cikka pustaka nandu
Which is your book ?
This small book is mine.
- A: yaava pustaka avardu ?
B: adu avardu
Which book is his ?
That one is his.
- A: raju, ii pennu yaardu ?
B: aa pennu nimdu, saar
Raju, whose pen is this ?
That pen is yours, sir.
- A: alla, aa pennu nandalla
idu avara pennu
ii hosa penru nandu
No, that pen is not mine.
This is his pen.
This new pen is mine.

Conversation 4

- A: ravi, aa hale pennu nimmadaa? Ravi, is that open yours ?
B: haudu, saar Yes, sir.

aa hale pennu nandu	That old pen is mine.
aa baal pennu nandu	That ballpen is also mine.
A: ii hosa pennu nimdalvaa ?	Isn't this new pen yours ?
B: aduu nandu	That is also mine.
aa ella pennugaļu nandu	All those pens are mine
A: avu avara pustakagaļalvaa ?	Aren't those books theirs ?
B: aa erađu pustakagaļu avardu	Those two are his books.
ii cikka noočbukku nimdaa ?	Is this small note book yours ?
A: alla, adu nandalla	No, that is not mine.
nanna noočbukku dođdu	My note book is big.

Vocabulary

aa	—	that	nandu	—	mine
ii	—	this	avaldu	—	hers
siire	—	sari	yaava	—	which
erađu	—	two	yaara	—	whose
			yaardu	—	whose one

Exercises

1. Substitute the words following each sentence in appropriate places :

1. ii hosa mane nandu
hale
aa
avaldu
pennu
2. avala saikal tumba dođdu
haleedu
nanna
skuučaru
3. aa ella pustakagaļu nandu
manegaļu
ii
avardu
4. aa hosa pennu nandalla
vaacu
hale
ii
avandu

2. Negate the following :

aa ūtaru nandu
 nanna pensilu hosdu
 ii k̄asu namdu
 aa ella pustakagalu ava|du

3. Transform the following sentences as per the model :

Model : adu nanna mane

aa mane nandu

1. idu avara kaaru
2. adu ava|a siire
3. idu nimma k̄asu
4. idu hosa bangle
5. adu cikka pennu
6. idu avara maneyalla

4. Frame questions interrogating different parts of each sentence :

Model : adu nanna hosa kaaru

1 2

.....
 3

.....
 4

1. yaavdu nimma hosa kaaru?
 2. adu yaara hosa kaaru ?
 3. adu eenu ?
 4. adu nimma hosa kaara ?
- a. idu namma kannada k̄asu
 - b. ii cikka pennu nandalla
 - c. nanna doqda mane hosdu

5. Rewrite these sentences with plural forms of nouns and pronouns :

1. idu kaaru
2. ii mane nandu
3. aa cikka pennu nindu
4. aa mane tumba doqdu

6. Fill in the gaps in the columns :

I.

naanu	nanna	nandu	nandalla
—	avara	—	—
niinu	—	—	nindalla
—	avana	—	—
idu	—	—	—
naavu	—	namdu	—
yaaru	—	—	yaardalla

hosaa	hosdu	hosdalla
—	cikkdu	—
dodda	—	—
a e	—	—
o e	—	—
—	ke du	—

7. Answer the following :

1. nim hesreenu ?
2. nim aafisu yaavdu ?
3. nim pyaantru hosdaa ?
4. avara kaaru tumba doodalvaa ?
5. yaara pennu cikkdu ?

Lesson 4

Conversation :

- | | |
|---|--|
| A : nimma mane ideenaa ? | Is this your house ? |
| B : haudu, idee namma mane | Yes, this is my house. |
| A : svantaddaa ? | Is it your own ? |
| B : alla, baađge mane | No, it is a rented house |
| A : mane tumba dođdadallava ? | Isn't the house too big ? |
| B : alla aştu dođdadalla | No, it is not so big. |
| A : nimma manege baadige eştu ? | What is the rent of your house ? |
| B : tinglge nuura aivattu ruupaayi | Rs. 150/- per month. |
| A : tumba sundaravaada mane
aa ettaravaada mara yaavdu ? | It is a very beautiful house.
Which is that tall tree ? |
| B : adu raviyavara maavin mara | It's Mr. Ravi's mango tree. |
| A : aa marada hañpu tumba sihinaa ? | Are the fruits of that tree very sweet ? |
| B : haudu,
avu bahala sihiyaada hañnugalu | Yes,
Those are very sweet fruits. |

Conversation 2

- | | |
|---|---|
| A : aa huđugaru yaaru ? | Who are those boys ? |
| B : avaru namma aňana maklu | They are my elder brother's children. |
| A : nimge eştu jana aňandiru ? | How many elder brothers do you have ? |
| B : obbru aňna, ibbru tangiiru | One elder brother, two younger sisters. |
| A : aa huđugaru ellruu obbra
makkaļaa ? | Are all those children of the same
person ? |
| B : chee chee alla
aa muuru hudugaru, obba
huđugi aňana makkaļu | oh ! no ! not at all.
Those three boys and a girl are
elder brother's children. |
| A : aa huđugiiru yaaru ? | Who are those girls ? |
| B : avaru nanna tangii makkaļu | They are my younger sister's children. |
| A : nimge eştu jana makkaļu | How many children do you have ? |
| B : muuru junu
ibbru gaňđmaňklu
obļu magaļu | Three
Two sons.
a daughter. |

obba mogana hersaru sureesa
innobbana hesaru remeesa
magaļa hesaru sarooja

The name of one of my sons is Suresha
Another's name is Ramesha.
Daughter's name is Saroja.

Conversation 3

A : ivu yaava pustakagaļu,
prasaadavaree ?
B : ivu makkaļa pustakagaļu
A : nimma makkaļigeneaa ?
B : haudu, nanna makkaļige
A : ondu pustakakke bele eſtu ?
B : nuuru puļaļa pustakakke
eppattaidu paise
ii eraļakke erđuuvareruupaayi
idakke aidukaalu ruupaayi
A : yaavudakke aidukaalu ruupaayi
B : ii pennige aidukaala

What are these books,
Mr. Prasad ?
These are children's books.
Are these books for your children ?
Yes, these books are for my children.
What is the price of one book ?
For a 100 page book, it is
75 paise.
These two books cost 2½ rupees.
This costs 5½ rupees.
Which one costs 5½ rupees ?
For this pen 5½ Rs.

Vocabulary :

ondu	— one
erđu	— two
muuru	— three
obba	— one person (male)
obļu	— one person (female)
ibbru	— two persons
innobba	— another person
eraļukaalu	— 2½
muuruuvare	— 3½
naakuumukkaalu	— 4½
sihi	— sweet
baađge	— rent
tingaļu	— month
mara	— tree
haņņu	— fruit

aņņa	— elder brother
makkaļu	— children
tangi	— younger sister
huđuga	— boy
huđugi	— girl
gaņđumakkaļu	— male children
heņņumakkaļu	— female children
bele	— price
dina	— day
sambļa	— salary
niiru	— water
uuru	— town, place
sundaravaada	— beautiful
ettaravaada	— tall
sihiyaada	— sweet
eſtu	— How many/much
eſtu jana	— How many persons

Exercises

1. Write the plural forms of the words given below and use them in your own sentences :

- | | | |
|----------|------------|-----------|
| (1) mara | (2) huḍuga | (3) aṇṇa |
| (4) mane | (5) huḍugi | (6) haṇṇu |

2. Fill in the blanks choosing the correct word from the group given below each sentence :

1. iibaadge eṣṭu ?

- manegaļu
- manege
- mane

2. avara obba.... hesaru suuri

- magana
- maga
- maganige

3. maavina.... bele eṣṭu ?

- haṇṇu
- haṇṇugalu
- haṇṇugala

4. aa muuru huḍugaru namma.... makkaļu

- aṇṇandiru
- aṇṇana
- aṇṇanige

5. baalpennu..... onduuvare rupaayi

- erađu
- erađara
- erađakke

3. Fill in the blanks with possessive forms of nouns given in bracket ;

Model : adu namma.....mara (mane)
adu namma manee mara

1. namma.....haṇṇu tumba sihi (mara)
2. ivanu namma.....maga (aṇṇa)
3. nimma.....hesaru eenu ? (kaaru)

4. idu nimma.....haṇṇu ? (uuru)
5. hesaru manju (sudha, magaiu)
6. haṇṇu tumba sibi (maavu)
7. nuuru.....pustakakka bele eṣṭu ? (puṭa)

4. Fill in the blanks with dative case forms of the words given in bracket :

Model : eṣṭu jana makkalu? (niivu)
nimage eṣṭu jana makkalu ?

1.baadge hattu ruupaayi (dina)
2. namma ibbru makkalu (aṇṇa)
3. baalēhaṇṇu ondu ruupaayi (muuru)
4. nimma samble eṣṭu ? (tande)
5. namma ibbru makkalu (siila)
6. aidu ruupaayaa ? (adu)
7. baadge nuuru ? (yaavdu)

5. Classify the following words in the appropriate columns in relation to dative case suffixes :

Gp-A	Gp-B	Gp-C	Gp-D
aṇṇanige	niirige	manege	marakke
— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —
— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —

Words : adu, kaarru, huḍuga, tande, tangi, meeṣṭru, maga, magalu, rameśa, ondu, pustaka, kavi, nooṭbukku, puta

6. Frame 3 questions each, interrogating different parts of each sentence :

1. namma	aṇṇanige	ibbru	makkalu
2. pennu	ondakke	bele	nuuru rupaai
3. nanna	tangii	magaļa	hesaru naļin i

7. Answer the following :

1. nimma srechitra hesaru eenu ?
2. aa ḳaaktra mane yaavdu ?
3. namma deesada pradhaani yaaru ?
4. nimmadu yaava kampanii vaacu ?
5. nimma pennina bele eṣṭu ?

Lesson 5

Conversation-1

- A : namaskaara svaami
ii uuralli o||ee hoo||u yaavdu ?
B : illi sujaata o||ee hoo||u
A : adu tumba do||daa ?
B : a||tu do||alla
aadre tumba o||e hoo||u
A : mayuura o||ee hoo||alvaa ?
B : aduu o||ee hoo||u
aadre adu tumba duura
A : sujaata illige hatraanna ?
B : haudu, tumba hatra
A : sujaatadalli ond ruumige
baaqige e||tu ?
B : singal ruumge sumaaru hattu
ruupaayi, qabbalge hadinaidu
A : aa hoo||alli uu||akke e||tu ?
B : ond uu||akke eraqu ruupaayi
- Good morning, Sir ;
Which is the good hotel in this town ?
Sujaatha is a good hotel here.
Is it very big ?
It is not so big,
but it is a very good hotel.
Isn't Mayura a good hotel ?
It is also a good hotel.
But it's very far.
Is Sujatha near here ?
Yes; it's very near.
What is the rent for a room in
Sujatha ?
About ten rupees for a single room.
and fifteen for a double-room.
What does a meal cost there ?
Two rupees per meal.

Conversation 2

- A : namaskaara saar
ivattu aafisige rajaanaa ?
B : haudu, ivattu bhaanuvaara alvaa ?
nim angdige raja yaavattu ?
A : nam angdige mangalavaara raja
B : haudaa ? matteenu viseesa
A : eenuu iila,
ii biidiili raajannoora mane e||ta-
needu ?
B : idee saalalli koneedu
A : adara pakkada mane ma||idalvaa ?
B : adu ma||idalla
ma||i mane adara hindindu
- Good morning, sir.
Is it a holiday for the office to-day ?
Yes. Is't it Sunday today ?
What day is a holiday for your shop ?
Tuesday is a holiday for our shop.
It it so ? What is news ?
Nothing.
In this street, which is Rajann's
house ?
Last one in this very row.
Isn't the next house Mani's ?
That's not Mani's
Mani's house is the one behind it.

- A : ivanu nimma muurane maga
alvaa ?
B : haudu
A : eenu magu ?
niinu eṣṭnee k|aasu ?
C : naanu naakanee k|aasu ?
mundina varṣa aidanee k|aasu
A : haudaa !

Is not he your third son ?
Yes.
Well, child ?
In what class are you studying ?
I'm in the fourth class.
Next year I will go to the fifth class.
Is it so !

Conversation 3

- A : ivanu nimma modalnee maganaa ?
B : alla,
modalneyavalu magalu
ivanu eraḍaneyavanu
A : Ivanee koneyavanaa ?
B : haudu, koneyavanu

Is he your first son ?
No.
The first child is a daughter.
He is the second son.
Is he the last one ?
Yes, the last one.

Conversation 4

- A : adu ivattina peeparaa ?
B : ivattu tariikhu eṣṭu ?
A : ivattu hattanee taariikhu
B : idu ivattinadalla
A : aa peepar yavattindu ?
B : ninneedu
idu ivattindu
A : ivattina peeparalli een visesa ?
B : visesa eenuu illa
A : kaṇṇaḍadalli o|je peeparu yaavdu ?
B : 'vaartaa' kannadaḍadalli o|je peeparu.
A : 'patrike' aştu o|jeedalvaa ?
B : aduu o|jeedu
aa eraḍaralli 'vaarta' o|jeedu

Is it today's paper ?
What is the date to-day ?
Today is the tenth.
This is not to-day's.
Which day's paper is that ?
It is yesterday'.
This one is today's
What is special in today's paper ?
There is nothing special.
Which newspaper is good in Kannada ?
'Varta' is a good paper in Kannada.
Isn't 'Patrike' that good ?
It is also good.
Of the two 'Varta' is good.

Vocabulary :

uuru	town, place	sumaaru	about
duura	far	uuṭa	meal

hatra	near	raja	holiday
illi	here	ivattu	today (this day)
alli	there	avattu	that day
elli	where	yaavattu	which day
iştu	this much	pakka	next to
aştu	that much	hinde	behind
eştu	how much	munde	in front of
haale	sheet of paper	vaara	week day
aadre	but	dina	day
		varşa	year

aaceemonne	—	2 days before yesterday
monne	—	day before yesterday
minne	—	yesterday
ivattu	—	today
naa e	—	tomorrow
naa iddu	—	day after tomorrow
aacee naa iddu	—	2 days after tomorrow
bhaanuvaara	—	Sunday
soomavaara	—	Monday
managa avaara	—	Tuesday
budhavaara	—	Wednesday
guruvaara	—	Thursday
śukravaara	—	Friday
śanivaara	—	Saturday

Exercises :

- I. Subsstitute the words given below each sentence in place of underlined words making necessary changes :

1. Sujaata madduuralli o|jeec hooṭju

ba|jaari
kađuuru
mañdyā
be|agaavi
haasana

2. ii biidiili śankar mane naakanceedu

raste
saalu

kaalonī

roođu

3. nanna maga muurnede k|aasw

aaru

erđu

ondu

2. a. a List the following words under the groups they belong to after adding locative marker :

Gp. A	Gp. B	Gp. C	Gp. D	Gp. E
uuralli	maneeli	huđuganali	maradalli	guđiyalli
.....
.....

Words : vaara; hañnu, huđugi; aňña; raama; tingalı; varša; uuča; ɻaakiisu; raja ruumu; mane; pustaka.

- b. Use 5 of the above words with locative marker in realistic sentences.

3. Transform the folowing as per the model :

Mopel : idu namma manee mara
ii mara namma maneedu

1. idu ḫameeśana pustaka.
2. idu ninnee peeparu.
3. adu yaava tingala baađge ?
4. idu aa pustakada haaļe.
5. adu avana snehitana pennu.
6. idu kaaśmiirada hañña ?

4. Write as many sentences as possible, describing the position of chairs (kurci) belonging to different persons :

raaju

śafi

uma

ravi

jaarj



Start with : raajuu kurci modalneedu.

5. Fill in the column 'B' so that lead item remains always correct.

	A	B
<i>Ist Lead :</i>	ivattu	— ūanivara
	naa e	—
	aaceenaqiddu	—
	monne	—
	ninne	—
	aaceemonne	—
	naqiddu	
<i>2nd Lead :</i>	naa e	buddhavaara
	— — — —	śanivaara
	— — — —	bhaanuvaara
	— — — —	guruvaara
	— — — —	śukravaara
	— — — —	soomavaara
	— — — —	manga avaara

6. Translate the following sentences in to Kannada :

1. My younger sister's name is Usha.
2. Ravi's father's car is an old one.
3. The sixth house from here is mine.
4. This sweet mango is of that tree.
5. Is that paper yesterday's ?

Lesson 6

Conversation 1

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A : namaskaara, saar. | Good morning, sir. |
| cennagiddiiraa ? | How are you ? |
| B : yaaru ? | Who is it ? |
| panditaru makka alvaa ? | Are you not Pandit's children ? |
| A : haudu, saar. | Yes sir. |
| B : niinu gopi alveeno ? | Aren't you Gopi ? |
| A : alla saar. naanu veenu. | No sir, I am Venu. |
| goopi nanaginta dođdavanu. | Gopi is elder to me. |
| avaniginta dođdavanu ravi. | Ravi is elder to him. |
| ivanu nanaginta cikkavanu. | He is younger to me. |
| B : ramaa ninna tangi alvaa ? | Isn't Rama your younger sister ? |
| A : ayyoo, alla saar. | Oh ! No sir. |
| ramaa nam taayi hesaru. | Rama is my mother's name. |
| rameesanginta cikkava u uma. | Uma is younger to Ramesha. |
| ava ee ellariginta cikkava u. | She is the youngest of all. |
| B : haudu, haudu. | Yes, yes. |
| ramaa alla uma | It's not Rama, it's Uma. |
| ava u tumba jaane alvaa ? | Is she not very smart ? |
| A : haudu saar, | Yes, sis. |
| klaasalli ava u ellariginta jaane. | She is the smartest in the class. |

Conversation 2

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| A : nimma mane yaavdu ? | Which is your house ? |
| B : poošt aafis pakkadde nammane. | The very next to post office is our house |
| A : tumba dođdaa ? | Is it very big ? |
| B : nimma maneyaštu dođdalla. | It is not as big as your house. |
| aadre baadge matra nimma | But the rent is more than that of your |
| maneginta heccu. | house. |
| A : nimma gađiyaara tumba | Your watch is very fine. |
| cennaagide. | |
| adu hosdcaa ? | Is it a new one ? |
| B : aśtu hosdalla. | Not so new. |

aadre nimma gadiyaarakkinta hosadu.	But it is newer than your watch.
A : ii uuralli dođda thiyeetar yaavdu ?	Which is the big theatre in this town ?
B : lidoo ii uuralli dođda thiyeetaru.	Lido is a big theatre in this town ?
A : Šaalimaar dođdalvaa ?	Isn't Shalimar a big one ?
B : Šaalimaar kuuđa dođdu. adara pakkadduu. dođdu. avakkinta liđoonee dođdu. ellakkinta 'anjali' cennaagide.	Shalimar is also big. The one next to it is also big. Lido is bigger than those. 'Anjali' is the best of all.

Vocabulary :

jaanę	smart (female)	aadre	but
jaaña	smart (male)	maatra	only
heccu	more	innuu	still
kadime	less	cikkavanu	younger (male)
atte	mother-in-law	dođavalu	elder (female)
maava	father-in-law		

Exercises :

1. Join the forms in column 'A' and 'B' in different combinations and use all of them in sentences :

A	B
oļee	avanu
keṭṭa	avalu
dođda	avaru
cikka	

Model : dođavalu : rama nanaginta dođavalu.

2. Join the sentences as per the model given below :

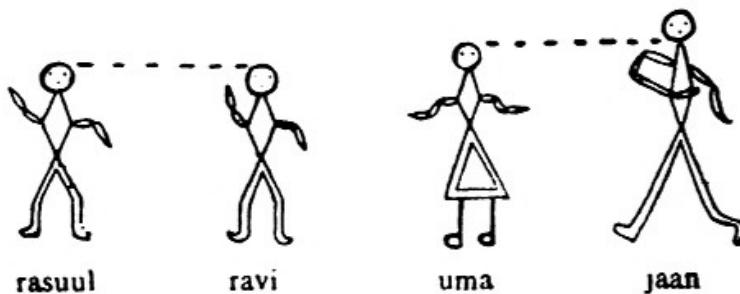
Model : o.a. ii uuralli hootal mayuura dođdu.

o.b. hootal haivee innuu dođdu.

o.c. ii uuralli hootal mayurakkinta hootal haivee dođdu.

1. avanu jaaña.
avalu innu jaanę.
2. nimma mäavina mara dođdu.
nammadu innuu dođdu.
3. naanu dođavanu.
uma innu dođavalu
4. ṭaipisṭ kelsa oļeedu.
steno kelsa innu oļeedu.

3. Write as many sentence as possible comparing heights of the persons as shown below, using *ettara*—tall and *kullu*—short—dwarf :



4. Frame three questions on each statement given below :

1. namma kaaru avara kaariginta haleedu.
2. vilsan penniginta paarkar pennina bele kadime.
3. namma uuru haasanakinta cikkdu.

5. Write three sentence using each set of words, as per the model :

<i>Model :</i>	raaju	raamu	doḍḍa
a.	raaju	raamnaste	doḍḍavanu.
b.	raaju	ramuginta	doḍḍavana ?
c.	raaju	ellariginta	doḍḍavanu.
1.	namma kaaru	aakaaru	olle
2.	maavinn haṇṇu	seebu	sihi
3.	nanna ūṭṭu	pyaanṭu	hosa
4.	nam maava	atte	keṭṭa

6. Write 10 Kannada sentences of your own using all the degrees of comparison.

Lesson 7

Conversation 1

- A: namaskara, svaami.
ii uuralli bus staanq ellide ?
B: iddee rastee koneeli pooliss̄eešan ide.
adara hinde bas staanq ide.
A: ii uuralli railve st̄eešan ideyaa ?
B: ide, aduu baştaanq pakkadallee ide.
niivu ii uurige hosabarra ?
A: haudu, naanu illige hosaba.
B: niivu yaava uurinavaru ?
A: naanu dhaarvaqdavanu.
- Good afternoon, sir.
Where is the bus stand in this town ?
There is a police station at the end of this road.
Behind it is the bus-stand.
Is there a railway station in this town ?
Yes, it is also beside the bus stand.
- Are you new to this place ?
Yes, I am new to this place.
Which place do you belong to ?
I belong to Dharwar.

Conversation 2

- A: iiga hampige bassu ideyaa ?
B: beekadaštive.
ardha gañtege ond bassu ide.
A: mundin bassu eştu gañtege ide ?
B: onduuvare gañtege erađu bas ivc.
ond bassu muurnee platfarm-nallide.
innondu naakneedralli ide.
A: ii bassalli siiṭ ideay ?
B: ive, beekaadaštive.
- Is there a bus to Hampi now ?
There are plenty.
There is a bus every half an hour.
At what time is the next bus ?
There are two buses at one thirty.
There is a bus in the third platform.
- Another one is in the fourth.
Are there seats available in this bus ?
Yes, there are plenty.

Conversation 3

- A: nimma maneeli naayi ideyaa ?
B: illa, namma maneeli naayi illa.
nam toođadalli ond naayi ide.
A: oohoo ! nimge toođa ideyaa ?
B: haudu, nimgilvaa ?
- Is there a dog in your house ?
No. There is no dog in our house.
There is one in our farm.
Oh ! Do you own a farm ?
Yes, don't you have one ?

- A: illa, namge erađu hola maatra ide.
nim toođadaļli mavin maragaļu
iveyaa ?
- B: ondee ondu maavin mara ide.
aadree, tengin maragaļu beekaa
daštivt.
- B: tengina kaayi tumba ideyaa ?
- A: iiga tengina kaayi aşteenu illa.
aadre, eļaniiru beekaadaštive.
- No. We have two fields only.
Are there mango trees in your farm ?
- There is only one mango tree.
But, there are plenty of coconut trees.
- Are there many coconuts ?
There are n't many coconuts now.
But there are Plenty of tender coco-
nuts.

Vocabulary

ide	(it) is	toođa	farm/garden
ive	(they) are	hola	field
illa	is/are not	naayi	dog
hosaba (ru)	new persons	tenginamara	coconut tree
beekaadaštu	plenty	tengina kaayi	coconut
		eļaniiru	tender coconut

Exercises

1. Add either *ide* or *ive* as required in the blanks :

1. nam maneeli ond hajee gađiyaara
2. adakke erađu dodđa, onđu cikka muļļu
3. adu nanna rumalli
4. nam maneeli aidu ruumugaļu
4. nam tandee ruumalli ondu kurci

2. Write as many sentences as possible choosing one word from each column :

ii	maneeli	ondu	haņnugaļu	ide
aa	ruumalli	erađu	pustaka	ive
yaara	uuralli	oļļee	skuulu	ide ?
yaava	toođadalli	dodđa	šarļu	ive ?
		hosa	kurcigaļu	

III. Fill in the blanks with appropriate forms of words given in brackets as per the model :

Model : avanu (haasana)
avanu haasanadavanu

1. aa huḍuga (kaamat hootalu)
2. aa huḍugi (aandhra)
3. avarella (naavu)
4. aa aaḷugaḷu namma (tootā)
5. ivaru (byaanku)
6. niivu soop (fyaaktri)

IV. Translate into Kannada :

1. There is a shop at the end of this road.
2. There is no railway station in this town.
3. There are plenty of buses to Bangalore.
4. There is no tender-coconut in the market.
5. There is a bus every five minutes.

V. Answer the following :

1. nim maneeli eṣṭu fyaan ide ?
2. nim uuralli ṭakiisu ideyaa ?
3. bengalurige bassu eṣṭu gaṇṭege ide ?
4. nim aafisalli ṭaipraiṭar ideyaa ?
5. nim ruumallि reeqio ilvaa ?
6. nim vaacalli eṣṭu muṭṭu ide ?

VI. Write 5 sentences describing your house.

Lesson 8

Conversation : 1

- A : Krishnappanavaru maneyallli-
idara ? Is Mr. Krishnappa at home ?
- B : iddaare saar.
olage iddare, kutkoji.
- A : niinu avara maganaa ? Yes, he is.
He is inside, please be seated.
- B : alla saar.
naanu avara soodara|ya.
- A : niinu nim maavan maneelee
idiliyaa ? Are you his son ?
- B : haudu saar.
naanu illee iddiini.
nanna tanginu idaa|e,
tammanuu idaane.
nam taayiinu ille iddare.
naavu e l l r u u nam maavan
maneeli iddiivi.
- No, sir.
I am his nephew.
- Do you live in your uncle's house?
- Yes sir.
I live here.
My younger sister is also here.
Younger brother is also here.
Our mother also is here.
All of us live in my uncle's house.

Conversation : 2

- A : eenu magu,
nim tande maneeli iddaaraa ? Well Child,
Is your father at home ?
- B : avaru iiga uralli illa.
iiga avaru sirsiliddare.
- A : yaavaagininda alliddaare ? Now he does not live in this town.
He is at Sirsi now.
- B : ond tingi|inda alliddaare.
- A : sari, nim taayi iddaara ? Since when is he there ?
- B : illa, nam taayiinuu maneelilla
avaruu ond vaaradinda allee iddare.
- A : nin hatra ond ruupaayi cilre
ideyaa ? Since a month he is there.
- B : illa sir.
nan hatra ond paisaanu illa.
- Alright, is your mother at home ?
No, my mother is also not at home?
She also is there since one week.
Do you have change for a rupee ?
- No, Sir.
I don't have even a single paisa.

Conversation : 3

A : naaļe bejigge niivu maneeli irtiiraa ?
 B : naaļe eṣtu hottinalli ?
 A : sumaaru hattu gaṇṭege.
 B : illa, hattu gaṇṭege naanu maneeli iralla.
 aṣtu hottinalli naanu aafisalli irtiini.
 A : niivu yaavaagluu aṣtu hottinall affisalli irtiiraa ?
 B : saamaanyavaagi irtiini.
 A : aafisalli matte yaaryaaru irtaare?
 B : namma meeneejar irtaare, taipist raaṇi irtaaļe, obba javaana irtaane.

Will you be at home to-morrow morning ?
 To-morrow at what time ?
 At about 10'o clock.
 No, at 10 I'll not be at home.

 At that time, I will be in the office.

 Will you be in the office always at that time ?
 Normally I will be there.
 Who else will be there in the office ?
 The manager will be there. Typist Rani will be there. One peon will be there.

Conversation : 4

A : nimma aafisalli ṭaipraiṭaru ell rutte ?
 B : kannada ṭaipraiṭar aa ruumalli irutte,
 A : ingliṣ ṭaipraiṭar ellirutte ?
 B : erađuu allee irutve.
 A : alli haalegalu irutvaa ?
 B : iştu hottinalli iralla.
 avu ṭaipiṣṭ ḳrayaar olağade irutve.
 A : iştu hottinalli ṭaipiṣṭ iralva ?
 B : iralla.
 hattuuvareege irtaare.

Where will the typewriter be in your office ?
 Kannada typewriter will be in that room.
 Where will the English Typewriter be ?
 Both will be there only.
 Will there be some sheets ?
 They won't be there at this time.
 They will be in typist's desk.
 Won't there be the typist at this time ?
 No,
 He'll be there at 10-30.

Vocabulary :

olagade	—	inside
horagade	—	outside
javaana	—	peon
cilre	—	change (of money)
sumaaru	—	approximately
bejigge	—	morning

taayi	—	mother
tamma	—	younger brother
haale	—	sheet of paper
aṣtu hottu	—	at/over/during that time
işṭn hottu	—	at/over/during this time

madhyaaanha	—	afternoon	eştu hottu	—	what time
sanje	—	evening	yaavaagluu	—	at/over/during
raatri	—	night	saamaanyavaagi	—	always
soodaraliya	—	nephew	matte yaaru	—	usually
maava	—	uncle (maternal)	yaavagininda	—	who else since when

Exercises :**I. Fill in the blanks choosing proper words from the list given at the end :**

1. niivu nimma maavan maneeli ?
avanu goovadalli ?
paiyavaru şteebyaankall ?
niinu iiga elli ?
riiṭa ṭaipisṭu kelasadalli ?
avaru iiga sirsiyallee ?
niinu iiga puunadalli ?
nam angadi janata laaj hatra ?
failugaļu elli ?

Words : iddaaļe : iddare ; ive ; iddiivi ; iddaane ; iddaara ; iddini ; ide
iddaalaa.

2. avaru iştu hottinalli ?
naanu madhyaanha gareejalli ?
avalu soomavaara elli ?
naanu goopi sanje kyaantiin hatra.... ?
sanivaara kenara byaanku ?
avann eştu hottinalli ruumalli ?
aa angđi munde erađu laari ?
niļvu ūaaļe iştu hottinalli joogalli ?

Words : irutte ; irtiini ; irtaaļe ; irtiira ; irtiiri ; irtiivi ; irtaare ; ive ;
irtaane.

II. Transform the following into negative :

1. nan tangi hasṭalli irtaaļe.
2. nam aafisalli ṭaipraiṭar ide.
3. iiga tengin maradalli kaayi irutte.
4. bejigge hottinalli nam tande manelee irtaare.
5. naanu iiga simlaadalli iddiini.

III. Translate into Kannada

1. My two sisters are in Poona.
2. Usually I'll be in my office at 10 a. m.
3. By this time, Kamala won't be home.
4. At what time, will you be near the bus stand ?
5. Where is your friend, now ?
6. I am in HMT now.

IV. Frame 4 questions on each sentence :

1. ravi dairekṭar ruumalli iddaane.
2. naavu innondu tinglu raaicuuralli irtivi.
3. beendreyavaru saamaanyavaagi dhaarvaḍdalli irtaare.
4. iştu hottinalli nam tande angdiili iralla.

V. Write ten sentences about where your relatives and friends are staying.

VI. Write 10 sentences about the usual location of the persons and things in your office.

Lesson 9

Conversation 1

A : ninne niivu maneyalliddraa ?
B : ilja, naanu maneyallirlilla.
A : matte elliddri ?
B : naanu nan tooṭadallidde.
A : sanje varege alliddraa ?
B : haudu, sanje varege allidde.
A : nim tande elliddru ?
B : avru maneyallee iddu.

Were you at home yesterday ?
No, I was not at home yesterday.
Then, where were you ?
I was in my garden.
Were you there till evening ?
Yes, I was there till the evening.
Where was your father ?
He was at home.

Conversation 2

A : nam guddli ninne ellittu ?
B : adu tooṭadallittu.
A : tooṭadalli ellittu ?
B : baavi mattu kaalve madhya-dallittu.
A : sari, adanna tagoli, beeg banni, hottaaytu.

Where was our spade yesterday ?
It was in the garden.
Where was it in the garden ?
It was inbetween the well and the canal.

Yes, take it, come quickly. It is getting late.

Conversation 3

A : hood varṣa niivu elliddri ?
B : hood varṣa naanu hajjiallidde.
A : nim makkju ellidru ?
B : avru ii uuralle iddu.
A : illi skuulalliddraa ?
B : haudu skuul haastlallidru.

Where were you last year ?
I was in my village last year.
Where were your children ?
They were in this town.
Were they in school here ?
Yes, they were in the school-hostel.

Vocabulary :

guddli	—	spade	sanje	—	evening
baavi	--	well	madhya	—	middle, between
kaalve	—	canal	matte	—	then, in that time
tooṭa	—	garden	beega	—	quick
hajjī	—	village	banni	—	please come
hottu	—	time	tagoli	—	please take

Exercises :

- 1. Negate the following :**

hood varṣa naanu bengaluurallidde.
 nim kaaru ninne aafis munde ittu.
 kamala ninne raatri nam maneyallidru.
 ninne hattu gaṇṭege niivu basṭaañḍällidraa ?
 naanu ninne sanje laalbaagallidde.

- 2. convert the following sentences into past tense :**

aa pustaka maneyallide.
 meeṣtru k̄jasallilla.
 avru sanje hottu aafisallirtaare.
 naayi marigaļu maidaanadaljive.
 naanu bengaluuralli illa.

Lesson 10

Conversation 1

- A : idu kaafiyaa tiiyaa ? Is this coffee or tea ?
B : idu kaafi This is coffee.
A : kaafi bisiyaagideyaa ? Is coffee hot ?
B : haudu, tumba bisiyaagide. Yes, it is very hot.
A : tiṇḍi eenide ? What snacks do you have ?
B : tiṇḍi doose ide. There are pancakes.
A : doose bisiyaagideyaa ? Is pancake hot ?
B : illa sumaaraagide. Not quite hot.

Conversation 2

- A : benḡlore havaa iiga heegide ? How is the Bangalore weather now ?
B : iiga cali tumba jaasti. It is very cold now.
A : maṭe ilvaa ? Is there no rain ?
B : hood̄ tinḡlu tumba maṭe ittu. There was too much rain last month.
A : ii tinḡlu puurti hiigee iratta ? Will it be like this throughout this month ?
B : haudu, ii tinḡlu heccu-kammie Yes, it is mostly cold this month.
caṭiinee
A : beesgeyalli sekhe jaasti iratta ? Will it be very hot during summer ?
B : illa, benḡuuralli jaasti sekhe No, Bangalore will not be too hot iralla. during summer.

Conversation 3

- A : idu nim hisa kaara ? Is this your new car ?
B : haudu, heegide ? Yes, how is it ?
A : tumbaa cennaagide. It is very fine.
B : idu nim kaarin haagide alvaa ? It is just like your car, isn't it ?
A : haudu, haagee ide. Yes, it is exactly so.

Vocabulary :

caṭi — cold
beesge — summer

heccu-kammi — more or less
jaasti — more

sekhe	—	heat	bisiyaagi	—	hot
ting u	—	month	hiige	—	like this
ma e	—	rain	peete	—	part of city
vaara	—	week	heege	—	how
maidaana	—	ground			

Exercises

1. Answer the following questions :

ninne niivu ellidri ?
 hood vaara nim tande elliddru ?
 nim sneehitru hood varṣa elliddru ?
 niivu hood ting|u yaav uuralliddri ?
 niivu maisuralli yaav hooṭelalliddri ?
 nim meeṣtru yaav peeṭeyallidru ?
 nim kaaru ninne e|littu ?
 nim hasuga|u ninne yaav maidaanadalli iddvu ?

1. Read the third conversation and write similiar conversations replacing 'kaaru' with new house, new saree, etc.,

Lesson 11

Conversation 1

- A : naanu hoogtiini, bartiira ? I am leaving, are you going with me ?
B : ellige hoogtiiri ? Where are you going ?
A : nim tangi kuuđa nim jote Is your younger sister also coming with
bartaaļaa ? you ?
A : haudu, bartaaļe Yes, she is coming.
B : naaṭakadinda yaavaga vaapas When are you coming back from
bartiiri ? the drama ?
A : hattu gaṇṭege bartiini, niivū I will come at 10 o'clock. Are you
bartiiraa ? coming ?
B : iļla, nange tumba sustu ; naanu No, I am very much tired ; I will sleep
malagtiini, beekaadre naaļe now. If you want, I will come
bartiini. tomorrow.

Conversation 2

- A : nim afisu ešu gaṇṭe vargee Upto what time does your office
ide ? work ?
B : beļigge hattu gaṇṭeyinda sanje It works from ten O'clock in the morning
aidu gaṇṭegevarege ide. to five in the evening.
A : dinaa aidu gaṇṭege afiisinda Do you come home from the office at
manege bartiiraa ? five O'clock everyday ?
B : heccin dina aidu gaṇṭege Most of the days I come at
bartiini, ondond dina maatra five O'clock. Occassionally
aaru gaṇṭege barthiini. I return at six O'clock.
A : adeenu, aafiiſall tumba kelsa Why will there be much work in the
irattaa ? office ?
B : haudu, tumba keļsa iratte. Yes, there is too much work in the office.
A : nimage ṭaipis̄ ilvaa ? Don't you have a typist ?
B : iddare, nam ibbariguu tumba There is a typist. We both will have
kelsa iratte. too much work.

Conversation 3

- A : niivu dinaa bejigge naqitiiraa ? Do you walk every morning ?
 B : haudu, dinaa bejigge ondu
 maili naqitiini, niivu eenu
 maaqtiiri ?
 A : naanu maneyallee irtiini. I will just stay at home.
 B : haagadare beejaaraagalvaa ? If so don't you feel bored ?
 A : asteenuu illa, bejigge beere
 kelsa iratte.
 naan sanje hottu tiragaadtiini. Not so much, I will have some other work in the morning.
 B : elli varege hoogtiiri ? I stroll about in the evening.
 A : laalbaag varege hoogtiini,
 alli aidu nimişa niltiini
 athvaa hullin meelee kuudtiini. Upto where do you go ?
 B : esetu gaantege vaapas bartiiri ? I go upto Lalbagh, there I stop for five minutes or sit on the grass.
 A : esetu gaantege vaapas bartiini.
 aaga nim maneeli nim henqti obbareirtaara ? At what time you come back ?
 B : illa, kelsadavaļu joteyalli
 irtaaļe. I come back at eight O' clock.
 Will your wife be alone at home at that time ?
 No, the maid servant will be with her.

Vocabulary :

naataka	—	drama	varege	—	upto, until
beejaaru	—	boring	ondond dina	—	some days
athvaa	—	or	heccin dina	—	most of the days
sustu	—	tiredness or weakess	hoogu	—	to go
maili	—	mile	baru	—	to come
naqti	—	to walk	malgu	—	to sleep
tiragaadu	—	to roam	maaqdu	—	to do
vaapas baru	—	to return	kuudu	—	to sit

Exercises :

1. Frame interrogative sentences from each of the following, interrogating different words of the sentences :

Example : meeṣtru ivattu uurinda barataare.

Interrogative sentences :

- a) yaaru ivatu uurinda bartaare ?
- b) meeṣtru yaavaaga uurinda bartaare ?
- c) meṣtru ivattu ellinda bartaare ?
- d) meeṣtru ivattu uurinda bartaaraa ?

I. Sentences :

1. avru bejigge maneyinda angđige hoogtaare.
2. kamala raatri ențu gańteyinđa bejigge aidu gańte varege malagtaale.
3. Raamu laalbaagalli bencin meele kuuđtaare.
4. avru nan jote benglaurige bartaare.
5. moohan bejiggee aidu gańteyinda aaru gańte varege tirugaadtaane.

II. Fill in the blanks with appropriate form of verbs :

1. raaļu oļje pustaka — — — — (oodu)
2. kamala ivattu sinimaak — — — — (hoogu)
3. sumitra bejigge snaana — — — — (maađu)
4. nam meeṣtru cennaagi paatba — — — (heeļu)
5. magu haalu — — — — (kuđi)
6. raamu dinaa ondu maili — — — (nađi)
7. kabban paarkalli raatri hanneradu gańtege
yaaraadruu — — — — (tirgaadu)
8. niivu eſtottige aafisinda — — — — (baru)

III. Answer the following :

1. niivu ellinda aafisiſige hoogtiiri ?
2. niivu eſtu gańteyinda eſtu gańtee varege malagtiiiri ?
3. kamala eenu oodtaale ?
4. nimge patra iiga yaarinda baratte ?
5. kabbanpaarkinda laalbaagge eſtu duura ide ?
6. raamu dinaa saikallinda kaaleejige hoogtaanaa ?
7. iſtu dođda pustaka kaiyinda baritiiraa ?
8. niivu patra penninda baritiiraa ? athvaa ḥaipu maađtiiraa ?

Lesson 12

Conversation 1

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| A : niivu bejigge een tintiiri ? | What do you eat in the morning ? |
| B : ondu doose mattu naaku idli tintini. | I eat one pancake and four idlies. |
| A : niivu maamsa tinnalvaa ? | Don't you eat meat ? |
| B : illa, naanu maamsa tinnalla. | No, I don't eat meat. |
| A : moṭṭe kuuḍa tinnalvaa ? | Don't you eat even eggs ? |
| B : illa tinnalla. | No, I don't eat. |
| A : matteen tintiiri ? | Then what do you eat ? |
| B : naanu baalehaṇṇu maatra tintini. | I eat only plantains [bananas] |
| A : niivu kaafi kuḍitiiraa ? | Do you drink coffee ? |
| B : illa naanu eennu kuḍiyalla. | No, I don't drink anything. |

Conversation 2

- | | |
|---|---|
| A : nim naayi een tinnatte ? | What does your dog eat ? |
| B : adu biskat, capaati, mudde
tinnatte mattu haalu kuḍiyatte. | It eats biscuits, chapathi and ragi
balls and drinks milk. |
| A : adu tumba bogaṭattaa ? | Does it bark much ? |
| B : haudu, tumba bogaṭatte | Yes, it barks much. |

Conversation 3

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| A : niivu nim aafisar maganannu
ivattu nooḍtiiraa | Do you see your officer's son today ? |
| B : haudu, nooḍtiini | Yes, I am seeing him. |
| A : avarannu yaake nooḍtiiri ? | Why do you see him ? |
| B : naanu avrige paaṭha heeṭtiini,
adakke nooḍtiini. | I see him because I am teaching him. |

Conversation-4

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A : moohan, nan jote aaṭa aaḍtiyyaa ? | Mohan, would you play with me ? |
| B : illa, naanu aaḍalla | No I won't play |

A : yaake ? beeरे kelsa ideyaa ?
 B : naale pariikše ide, aadrinda
 ivattu aadalla

Why ? Do you have some other work ?
 I have a test tomorrow, hence I don't
 play today.

Conversation-5

A : ivattu niivu goopaalge kaagda
 bariitiiraa ?
 B : haudu, iiglee bariitiini.
 A : naanuu bariitiini.
 B : niivu iiglee bariitiiraa ?
 A : nange iiga purasattilla, beeरे
 kelsa ide

Would you write a letter to Gopal
 today ?
 Yes, I am writing just now.
 I too will write.
 Do you write now itself ?
 No, I do not have time now. I have
 some other work.

Conversation-6

A : nim magu iiga heegide ?
 B : cennaagide, aata aadatte.
 A : cennaagi naqiyattaa ?
 B : naqiyatte, aaṭa aadatte.
 A : maataaqattaa ?
 B : aştu cennaagi maataaqalla.
 A : raatri cennaagi nidde
 maaqatta ?
 B : maaqatte, ondond dina
 maaqalla

How is your child now ?
 It is well and it is playing.
 Does it walk well ?
 It walks and it plays.
 Does it talk ?
 It does not speak so well.
 Does it sleep well in the night ?
 Yes, it does ; but some days it
 doesn't

Vocabulary :

doose	—	pancake	tinnu	—	to eat
idli	—	iddli	kuđi	—	to drink
maamsa	—	meat	bari	—	to write
moṭte	—	egg	bogaļu	—	to bark
baaleşhaṇu	—	plantain	noođu	—	to see
biskat	—	biscuit	meeyu	—	to graze
capaati	—	chapati	iiju	—	to swim
mudde	—	ragi balls	holi	—	to stitch
hasu	—	cow	adakke	—	for that
naale	—	tomorrow	yaake	—	because
kappu	—	black	aadrinda	—	why
kaađu	—	forest	ogi	—	hence
ruci	—	taste			to wash clothes

niiru	—	water	darji	—	tailor
huḍuga	—	boy	giḍa	—	plant
agasa	—	washerman	amma	—	mother
kere	—	tank	aḍgeemane	—	kitchen
kola	—	pool.	maali	—	gardener

Exercises::

1. Read the following passage and frame as many questions as you can :

1. idu nam hasu. idara hesru kapile. idar baṇṇa kappu. beḍigge kaaḍige hoogatte. alli hullu meeyatte. idu namge haalu koḍatte. idar haalu tumba ruci. idu tumba oljee hasu.

Example : idu yaara hasu ?

2. On the model given above give a description of your dog.
 3. Match the following to form meaningful sentences :

A**B**

naanu hooṭelalli	haalu kuḍiyatte
huḍugaru maidaandalli	iijtaare
agasa kereyalli	paatha maadṭaare
raaju koḍadalli	aaṭa aadṭaare
niivu laibrariili	niiru haaktaane
meeṣtru klaasalli	tiṇdi maadṭaare
darji angḍiili	kaafi koḍiitiini
amma aḍgee maneeli	śarṭu huliitaanc
maali giḍagalge	oodtiiraa ?
magu dinaa raatri	baṭṭe ogiitaane

Lesson 13

Conversation-1

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| A : niivu dehliyinda yaavaag bandri ? | When did you come from Delhi ? |
| B : naan hood tinglu bande. | I came last month. |
| A : niivu heege bandri ? | How did you come ? |
| B : naanu dehliyinda madraasge vimaanadalli bande. | I came by plane from Delhi to Madras. |
| A : allinda heege bandri ? | How did you come here from there ? |
| B : allinda trainalli bande. | I came by train from there. |
| A : prayaaña heegittu ? | How was the journey ? |
| B : ayyoo, tumba kaṣṭavaaggittu. | Oh, it was awful. |

Conversation-2

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| A : ninne niivu ellige hoodri ? | Where did you go yesterday ? |
| B : ninne naavu nandi beṭṭakke hoodvi. | We went to Nandi hills yesterday. |
| A : eṣṭu gaṇṭege horaṭri ? | At what time did you leave ? |
| B : beṭigge aidu gaṇṭege horaṭvi. | We started at five in the morning. |
| A : aştu beega niivu eddraa ? | Did you get up so early ? |
| B : haudu, naavu naalku gaṇṭege eddvī. | Yes, we got up at 4'o clock. |
| A : ellaaru aşṭottige bandraa ? | Did every body come by that time ? |
| B : haudu, obba snehita maatra taḍvaag banda. | Yes, just one friend came late. |

Conversation-3

- | | |
|---|--|
| A : ivattu beṭigge eenu kuḍdri ? | What did you drink this morning ? |
| B : beṭigge naanu haalu kuḍde. | I drank milk this morning. |
| A : tiṇḍi een tindri ? | What snacks did you eat ? |
| B : eraḍ idli ond doose ond vade tinde. | I ate two iddlies, one pancake and one vade. |
| A : beṭigge snaana maaḍdra ? | Did you bathe in the morning ? |
| B : haudu maadde. | Yes, I did. |
| A : ivattin peeper bantaa ? ooddraa ? | Has today's paper come and did you read it ? |

B : oo, bantu, oodde.

Yes, it has arrived and I read

Conversation 4

A : kamalamma, ađge maađdra ?

B : haudu, aaglee maađde.

A : eeneen maađdri ?

B : anna, saaru, mudde, goju.

A : palya een maađdri ?

B : benđeekaayi palya maađde.

A : nim yajmaanru eştoitig bandru ?

B : avru hannerdu ganđege bandru.

A : niivu yaavaaga uuṭa maađdri ?

B : naanu iigataane uuṭa maađde.

Mrs. Kamalamma, did you cook food ?

Yes, I cooked it already.

What all did you prepare ?

I prepared rice, sauce, ragi balls and gravy.

What vegetable did you cook ?

I prepared okra curry.

At what time did your husband come ?

He came at 12'o clock.

At what time did you eat lunch ?

I just now had my lunch.

Conversation 5

A : ivattu niivu paatre tođadraa ?

B : haudu, ivattu kelsad hengsu barlilla.

Did you wash the vessels today ?

Yes, today the maid servant did not turn up.

A : ella kelsa niive mađdva ?

B : haudu, kasa guđsiđe, paattro tođde aameele ađge maađde.

Did you do all the work yourself ?

Yes, I swept, washed the vessels and cooked food.

A : batteenuu niive ogdraa ?

B : haudu.

Did you yourself wash clothes also ?

Yes.

A : nimge ella kelsa baratte, niivu tumba jaaparamma.

You know all the work. You are a clever woman.

Conversation 6

A : nim aŋnanannu noođdraa ?

B : haudu, ivattu beligge nođde.

A : avarannu uuṭak kardraa ?

B : haudu, ivattu raatri uuṭakke bartaaree.

A : maarkeṭtinda tarkaari tandraa ?

B : haudu, tarkaari mattu hanđu tande.

Did you see your elder brother ?

Yes, I saw him this morning.

Did you invite him for food ?

Yes, he will come for food tonight.

Did you bring vegetables from the market ?

Yes, I brought vegetables and fruits.

Vocabulary :

vimaana	-	plane	pastre	-	vessels
prayaana	-	journey	kelsad hengsu	-	maid servant
ayyoo	-	alas	tarkaari	-	vegetables
kaṣṭa	-	difficult	horaṇu	-	to start
bettā	-	hill	eeļu	-	to get up
beega	-	early	taḍavagi	-	late
ellaru	-	all	toļi	-	to wash
sneehita	-	friend	guḍsu	-	to sweep
aḍge	-	food	iigtaane	-	just now only
gojju	-	gravy	aaglee	-	already
yajmaanru	-	husband	eeneenu	-	what ali

Exercises :

- I. 1. Transform the following into interrogative sentences by interrogating the different words of the sentence :

Model : raamu sanje aaru gaṇṭege maarketalli ondu kittle haṇṇu tindru—
To interrogate different words of the sentence, we can frame questions like :

- i. yaaru sanje aaru gaṇṭege maarketalli ondu kittle haṇṇu tindru ?
- ii. yaavaga raamn maarketalli ondu kittle haṇṇu tiudru ?
- iii. eştu gaṇṭege tindru ?
- iv. ellı tindru ?
- v. eştu kittle haṇṇu tindru ?
- vi. een tindru ?
- vii. tindraa ?

On the model given above frame all possible questions for the following :

1. avru baambeeyalli ondu dina iddru.
2. mohan hood vaara maisuuralli brundaavana nooḍdru.
3. kamala bejigge erađu maili naqđdru.
4. avru bejigge enṭu gaṇṭe varege malgidru.

II. Answer the following questions :

1. ivattu beļigge snaana maađdraa ?
2. ivattu beļigge niivu een tindri ?
3. ninne raatri sinemaak hoodraa ?
4. nimma paaṭha bardraa ?
5. ninne eṣṭu paaṭha bardri ?
6. raamu bengloorige yavaaga hoodru ?
7. niivu raatri haal kuđdraa ?
8. ivattu nimma tandege patra baradraa ?
9. ninne sanje aaṭa aađdraa ?
10. niiva dehliyalli eeneen noođdri ?
11. niivu mangluurinda yaavaag horartri ?
12. niivu beļagaaviyalli yaava hooṭelallidri ?
13. janataa bazaaralli een tagonđri ?
14. niivu ivattin peepar ooddraa ?

Lesson 14

Conversation 1

- A : sureeş ivattu bejigge niinu snana
maadžilvaa ?
B : illa, madžilla.
A : yaake, mey cennaagilvaa ?
B : illa, eenoo tumbaa sustu,
adakke madžilla.
A : uuča, kuuča madžilvaa ?
B : illa. uučaanuu madžilla.
A : haagaadre eenuu tinlilvaa ?
B : illa.
A : iiga heegide ?
B : haagee ide. jvaraanuu ide.
A : ayyoo paapa, ḥaakṭra hattrā
hoogllilva ?
B : illa, hoogllilla, taavu dayaviṭṭu
ḥaakṭrannu karitiiraa ?
A : oo, iiglee karitiini.

Suresh, did you not bathe this morning ?
No, I didn't.
Why ? Are you not feeling well ?
No, I am very much exhausted.
So I did not bathe.
Did you not take your meal even ?
No, I did not take my meal even.
If so, did you not eat anything ?
No. (nothing)
How do you feel now ?
It is the same, I have fever too.
Too bad ! didn't you go to the doctor ?
No, I didn't go, will you kindly call the
doctor ?
Yes, I will call him just now.

Conversation 2

- A : nim naayige eenaytu ? What happened to your dog ?
 B : adar kaal meeble bassu hariitu The bus ran over its leg.
 A : elli ? Where ?
 B : illee, nam mane mundin rasteeli. Here, on the road in front of our house.
 A : heeg hariitu ? How did it happen ?
 B : naayi madhya rasteeli ooqtu, The dog ran in the middle of the road
 aaga bassu bantu. and the bus came just then.
 A : tumba eeetu tagaltaa ? Was it hurt much ?
 B : haudu, ond kaal muriitu. Yes, one leg is broken.
 A : Ayyoo paapa. Poor thing !

Conversation 3

- A : ivattu be|igge niivu k|aasge yaake
barlilla ? Why did you not come to the class this
morning ?

- B : nange tumba talenoovu negdi ittu.
maneyallee idde.
- A : avsti tagonqraa ?
- B : illa, eenuu tagoillila.
- A : yaake, avsti yaaruu kođilvaa ?
- B : yaaruu kođilla,
- A : naan kođtiini, ii erađu anaasin
guđge tagođi.
- I had severe headache and cold, I was just at home.
- Did you take medicine ?
- No, I did not take any.
- Whv, didn't anyone give you medicine ?
- No one gave me.
- I will give you, please take these two anacin pills.

Vocabulary :

kaalu	leg	dayaviđu	kindly (please)
jvara	fever	kari	call
taavu	you (respectful)	hari	to run over
austi	medicine	eetu taglu	to get hurt
tale noovu	headache	oođu	to run
negdi	cold	sikku	find
kaage	crow	aarsu	gather
baayaarke	thirst	haaku	to put
niiru	water		
kođa	pot		
kokku	beak		
cikka	small		
kallu	stone		
patra	letter		

Exercises :

I. Read the passage and answer the questions given below :

ondu kaage ittu. ond dina adakke baayaarke aaytu. adakke niir siglilla. alli ond kođa ittu. aadre niiru tumba kelge ittu. adar kokkige siglilla. kaage aakađe iikađe noođtu. alli cikka cikka kallugaļu iddvu, adu kallugaļna aaristu. kođadoļak haaktu. niiru meeble bantu. kaage niiru kuđiit.

Questions :

1. kaagege eenaaaytu ?
2. kođadalli niiru ittaa ?
3. niiru adakke yaake siglilla ?
4. kaage een upaaya maađtu ?
5. kaage hcege niir kuđiit ?

II. Rewrite the following sentences in present negative and past negative:

Example : 1. naanu beligge kaafi kuđde.
naanu beligge kaafi kađialla.
naanu beligge kaafi kuđililla.

1. avru ivattu paarkalli tirugaadđru.
2. niivu iiga uuṭa maađdri.
3. kamala ivattu peepar ooddju.
4. naanu iiga kaikaal tođde.
5. ivattu nim aŋqa bandraa ?
6. nim naayi ivattu cennaagi oođtaa ?
7. nim tangi madhyaana uuṭa maađdjaa ?
8. avru ivattu ondu patra bardru-

Lesson 15

Conversation 1

A : namaskaara, nimge eenu beeku ?
B : nange ondu mane beeku.
A : nimge erađu ruum mane saakaa ?
 innuu dođda mane beekaa ?
B : nange erđu ruumu saaku, tumba
 dođda mane beeđa.
A : niivu obbreennaa ?
B : Alla. naavu naak jana, eştu
 baadje ?
A : tinglige muunuurn ruupaayi.
B : ađvansu beekaa ?
A : parvaagilla, aşteenu jaasti beeđa.

Good morning, what do you want ?
I want a house.
Will a two room house do ?
Do you want a still bigger one ?
Two rooms are enough for me. I don't
want too big a house.
Are you single ?
No, we are four. What is the rent ?

Three hundred rupees per month.
Do you want an advance ?
Dosen't matter. Don't require heavy
advance.

Conversation 2

A : banni saar, eenu beeku ?
B : tarkaari beeku. eeneen ide ?

A : ella ide. badane kaayi, huruli
 kaayi, siime badane kaayi, don
 meñisina kaayi ide.
B : badadekaayi cennagideyaa ?

Please come, sir. What do you want ?
I want vegetables. What all do you
have ?
I have all. brinjals, beans, khush khush,
big chillies, etc.

Are the brinjals good ?

Conversation 3

A : nimge gavarment kaaleeju gottaa ?
B : gottu. alli nimge kelsa ideyaa ?
A : haudu, nimge prinsipaalru gottaa ?
B : gottilla, yaoke ?
A : alli nam huđugange ondu siiđu
 beeku.
B : haagaadaree alli nange klaark
 obbru gottu.

Do you know the Government College ?
Yes. Do you have any work there ?
Yes. Do you know the Principal ?
I don't know, why ?
I want a seat for my boy there.

If so, I know a clerk there.

A : alli yaav yaav subjeetu ide ?
 B : ella iye nim huđugange yaav
 gruup beeku ?
 A : avange sainsu gruupu beeku
 B : kaamarsu beeđvaa ?
 A : beeđa, avange kaamarsu işg illa.
 sainsee tumba işta.
 B : sainsu beekaadre avange gañita
 iștaanaa ?
 A : haudu, avange aaljiibra.
 jaamitri andre huccu.
 B : haagaadre parvaagilla.

Conversation 4

A : niivu iiga ellinda bandri ?
 B : tanjaavuурinda.
 A : nimge tamiju gotta ?
 A : cennagi gotta. adee nan
 matrubhaase.
 B : kannada gottilvaa ?
 A : solpa kuuđa gottilla.
 B : nimge beere yaav bhaase gotta ?
 A : inglişu gotta-solpa teluguunuu
 gottu.
 A : nimge sangiita iștaanaa ?
 A : sangiita yaarigh işto illa !
 nanguu tumba işta.
 viine nudistiini,
 B : piđili işta ilvaa ?
 A : iștaanee. cikkandinida viine
 andre huccu.
 A : dinaa abhyaasa maađtiiraa ?
 A : haudu, dinaa belinjaava
 abhyaasa maađtiini.

Vocabulary :

obbru	one person
jana	people

What are all the subjects available there ?
 All are available. What group does your
 boy want ?
 He wants the science group.
 Does he not want Commerce ?
 No, he doesn't like Commerce, he likes
 science too much.
 If he wants science, does he like mathe-
 matics ?
 Yes. he is mad after algebra and geo-
 metry.
 If so, it is o k.

Now where did you come from ?
 From Tanjavur.
 Do you know Tamil ?
 I know very well, that is my mother
 tongue.
 Don't know you Kannada ?
 Not even a bit.
 What other language do you know ?
 I know English and a little Telugu
 too.
 Do you like music ?
 Who does not like music ? I also
 like it. I play on the Veena.
 Don't you like Violin ?
 I like it but I am crazy about the Veena
 from my childhood.
 Do you practise everyday ?
 Yes. I practise it early in the
 morning everyday.

maatru bhaase	mother tongue
sangiita	music

baaqige	rent	bhaase	language
munnuru	three hundred	cikkandu	childhood
aqvaansu	advance	abhyasa	practice
badneekaayi	brinjal	beqaginjaava	early morning
huraqikaayi	beans	sambja	salary
seemebadanekaayi	khush khush	kaadambari	novel
tenginakaayi	coconut	saaku	enough
bele	price	beeku	want
kaqme	less	beeqaa	don't want
maqe	rain	saaldu	not enough
onduuvare	one and a half	işta	liking
iigtaane	just now	solpa	a little
parvaagilla	it is o.k.	nuqisu	to play on an instrument
	does not matter.		

Exercises :

I. i) beeku

haalu beeku
 bisi haalu beeku
 ondu loota bisi haalu beeku
 iiga ondu loota bisi haalu beeku

ii) saaldu

adge saaldu
 solpa adge saaldu
 iştu solpa adge saaldu
 ellaariguu iştu solpa adge saaldu.

Expand on the above model substituting :

- i) haalu with kaafi, tii, niiru
 - ii) adge with mane, ruumu, tiqdi
- With necessary changes.

II. Answer these questions :

- i) nimge kelsa beekaa ?
- ii) avarige yaav pustaka beeku ?
- iii) nimge sihi tiqdi beekaa, athva khaara tiqdi beekaa?
- iv) nimge tinglige nuuru ruupaayi sambja saakaa ?
- v) rameesge ondu doose saakaa ?
- i) nimge yaav yaav bhaase gottu ?
- ii) nimge telgu gottilvaa ?

- iii) nimge nam ministru gottaa ?
- iv) nimge yaava tinq iṣṭa ?
- v) kamalaage sangiita iṣṭaanaa ?

III. Translate the following :

- i) 1. Do you want some sweets ?
2. Don't you want a good shirt ?
3. Don't they require a big house ?
4. Is this food enough for ten persons ?
5. Does he not want more salary ?
6. Is this wages not enough for the maid servant ?
7. Who wants these books ?
8. Is this money not enough for you ?
- ii) 1. What are the languages you know ?
2. I like your novels very much.
3. Don't you know Hindi ?
4. I do not know music.
5. Do you like cinemas or dramas ?
6. I know all the ministers of Karnataka.
7. Doesn't he like doose ?
8. Does she like veena ?

Lesson 16

Conversation-1

- A : niinu ellig hoogbeeku ? Where do you have to go ?
B : naanu skuulig hoogbeeku. I have to go to school.
A : yaavaag hoogbeeku ? When do you have to go ?
B : hattu gatnigege hoogbeeku. I have to go at ten O'clock.
A : haagaadre niinu iiga padya oodbeeku. Then, you have to read poetry now.
B : iila, naanu iiga paatha bariibeku. No, I have to write the lesson now.
A : beeđa, niinu iiga padya oodleebeeku ; aameele paatha bariiboodu. No, you must read poetry now ; later on you may write the lesson.
B : ayyoo, nange padya kañdre aagalla. Goodness. I just cannot bear the sight of poetry.

Conversation-2

- A : naanu maarkeṭtige hoogbeekaa ? Should I go to the market ?
B : haudu, ivattu niivu hoogleebeeku. Yes, you must go to the market to-day.
A : allinda een tarbeeku ? What should I bring from there ?
B : tarkaari tarbeeku, huu harabeeeku. Vegetables and flowers should be brought.
A : miṭhaayi tarbeekaa ? Should I get sweets ?
B : miṭhaayi tarbeedi, adanna kañdre nange aagalla. Don't bring sweets, I hate them.
A : hañnu tarabooda ? May I bring fruits ?
B : oohoo, taraboodu ; haage dhoobiige batte kođabeeeku. Oh, yes. You may bring fruits. On the way you should handover the clothes to the dhobi.

Conversation-3

- A : raamuu, naale bejigge beeg eejabeeeku. Ramu, you should wake up early in the morning tomorrow.
B : eddu een maađbeeku ? What should I do when I wake up ?
A : snaana maađbeeku ; aameele puuje maađbeeku. You should bathe ; and then worship.

- B : puuje maađ!eebeekaa ?
 A : haudu, puuje maađjeebeeku,
 aameele tiñdi tinnaboodu
 B : haagaadre naanu beeg
 malagbeeku.
- Must I worship ?
 Yes, you must. Afterwards you may have
 breakfast.
 Then I should go to bed early.

Vocabulary

paañha	lesson	malagu	to sleep
tarkaari	vegetables	kaceeri	office
kiiju	to gather	tiapaal	post
huu	flowers	kaagda	letter
dhoobi	washerman	hancu	to distribute
batte	clothes	uttara	reply
beligge	morning		
tiñdi	snacks		

Exercises

- I. Narrate your routine in two situations of life – in office, workshop, factory, bank, school or college and at home on the following lines :

Model A : Place of work -

naanu hattu gañäge kaceeriige hoogabeeku.
 saikal sñaandalli biđabeeku.
 aameele tiapaal noođbeekeku.
 ellariguu kaagadgał hanchbeekeku
 kaagadgalge uttara bariibeekeku.

Model B : At home -

naanu aidu gañäge hoogbeekeku.
 tiñdi tinbeekeku, kaafi kuđiibeekeku.
 giđagalge niir haakbeekeku.
 huu kiijbeekeku.
 makkalge paañha heejbeekeku.

- II. Frame as many questions as possible on each of your narrations as per model given below -

Model A : Place of work :

niivu hañtu gañđdege een maadbeekeku ?
 kaceeriili tiapaal noođbeekaa ?

niivu ellariguu kaagadaga] hanchbeeqvaa ?
 kaagadgalge uttara bariibeedvaa ?

Model B : At Home :

niivu eṣtu gaṇṭege manege hoogbeeku ?
 alli een maaḍbeeku ?
 sanje niivu giḍgalge niir haakbeekaa ?
 tooḍdalli huu kiiḍbedava ?
 yaaavaaga niivu makka]ge paaṭha hee]beeku ?

III. Insert as many verbal infinitives as you can in the blanks given below and use the end forms in sentences of your own as per the lead :

(Please note : The emphatic particle 'lee' should be used at least in one of the sentences.)

-----beeku ;	-----leebeeku ;	-----boodu ;
maaḍbeeku ;	maaḍleebeeku ;	maaḍboodu ;
1	2	3
-----baardu.		
maaḍbaardu.		

1. niinu' sanje een maaḍbeeku ?
2. niinu raatri uuṭa maaḍlebeeku.
3. niinu snaana maaḍboodu.
4. avnu aa kelsa maaḍbaardu.

Lesson 17

Conversation 1

- A : svaami, niivu iiga tooṭakke
baralvaa ?
B : illa, naanu baralla.
A : naavella iivatu een kelsa
muaqbeeku ?
B : niivella agiiri ; hattu gaṇṭege
tiṇḍi tinni.
A : naanu een maadli ?
B : niinuu agi ; hattu gaṇṭege
tiṇḍi tinnu.
A : iiga naanu hooglaa ? ond gann̄tege
manege hoogbooda ?
B : oni gaṇṭege ellaruū manege hoogi.
- Sir, are you not coming to the
garden now ?
No, I am not.
What work should we all do
today ?
All of you dig ; at ten O' clock
have breakfast.
What should I do ?
You also dig ; have breakfast
at ten
May I leave now ? Shall we go
home at one O' clock ?
All of you go home at one.

Conversation 2

- A : ammaa, naayimari aaqtaa ide.
B : adu aaḍli, naayi een maaqtide ?
A : aduu aaqtide.
B : avu aaḍli. elligaadruu hoogli
iig ningeenu ?
A : raadhaa rangaantu aqtiddaare
B : oohoo ! raadhaa aaḍli, rangaanuu
aaḍli ; ellaruuaḍli.
A : naan een maḍli ? naanuu aaḍja ?
B : elligaadruu tolgu, niinuu aaḍu.
- Mummy, the puppy is playing.
Let it play. What is the dog doing ?
It is also playing.
Let them play, Let them go anywhere.
Why do you bother ?
Radha and Ranga are also playing.
Oh ! Let Radha play and Ranga
too. Let all play.
What shall I do ? Shall I also play ?
Get lost, you too go and play.

Conversation-3

- A : ivattu sinema noodoovnaa ?
B : noodoona, yaav thiyeetarg
hoagoona ?
A : 'Sangam' ge hoogoonya ? alli
'grahana' ide.
- Shall we go to a movie to-day ?
Let us see, to which theatre
shall we go ?
Shall we go to 'Sangam' ?
'Grahana' is running there.

B : niivu 'pallavi' noođilvaa ?	Did you not see 'pallavi' ?
A : illa, noođlilla.	No, I didn't see.
B : aa sinema niivu noođbeekagittu.	You ought to have seen that film.
A : aaga naanu maisuurallidde.	Then I was at Mysore.
B : ond dina barbeekaagittu. kaar tarbeekagittu.	You ought to have come down for a day. You ought to have brought your car.

Vocabulary :

Svaami	Sir	loota	glass
agi	to dig	nidaanvaagi	slowly
naayimari	puppy	gaṭṭiyaagi	loudly

I. Read the following :**a) kuđiri**

niivu kuđiri
 niivu kaafi kuđiri
 niivu bisi kaafi kuđiri
 niivu ondu looṭa bisi kaafi kuđiri
 niivu iiga ondu looṭa bisi kaafi kuđiri

b) hoogl

avru hoogli
 avru uurige hoogli
 avru sanje uurige hoogli
 avru ivattu sanje uurige hoogli

c) barlaa ?

naanu barlaa ?
 naanu maneg barlaa ?
 naanu hattu gaṇṭege nimma maneg barlaa ?
 naanu naaļe hattu gaṇṭege nimma maneg barlaa ?

On the model given above, expand the following :

- i) banni
- ii) tinli
- iii) oodlaa ?

II. Insert as many verb-roots as you can in the blanks given below and use each of the resulting expressions in realistic sentences as per lead :

Model : baru — beekagittu → bara beekagittu
 niinu beļigge kelsakke barabeekagittu

III. Frame as many realistic sentences as possible by choosing one word from each column :

1.	avaru naavu niivu meeştru	beşigge naale taşavaagi beega ivattu	skuulige uurige manege maarkeştige haaştalige	banni barli hoogooşa hoogi hoogi
2.	ivaru ni ivu naavu huđugru	ii kaagada aa pustaka ondu pustaka ii patrike	nidaanavaagi gaşşıyaagi çennaagi beega	oodi bariyoşa oodooşa barilli

Lesson 18

Conversation 1

- A : naale beligge markettige
hoogooñavaa ?
B : beeg eddu snaana maađi hoogooña.
C : aña, tiñdi tindu hoogooña.
A : puuje maađi hoogbeeku puuje
maađde hoogbaardu.
C : puuje maađi, tiñdi, tindu
hoogooña.
B : allee hootlalli uuñamaadi baroona.
C : amma, kaamat hooñlige hoogi
uuña maađooña.
A : naayiina maneelee biñu, pakkada
maneyavarge heeđi hoogooña.
- Shall we go to the market tomorrow morning ?
Let's rise early and leave after the bath.
Dad, let's leave after breakfast,
We should go only after worshipping. We
shouldn't leave without worshipping.
Let's go after worshipping and having
breakfast.
Let's dine out and return home.
Mummy, let's go to Hotel 'Kamat' and
dine there.
Let's leave the dog at home, request the
neighbours to mind the house and go.

Conversation 2

- A : oohoo ! banni banni, uurige
yavaag bandri ?
B : ninne bandvi
A : illee uuñakk eeđi
B : illa, uuña maađi bandvi
A : naale uuña maađde barbeeku. iiga
svalpa kaafi kuđiiri. Kaafi kuđiide
hoogbaardu.
B : iig beeđa, kaafi kañdre aagalla.
naale uuña maađde bartiivi. illee
uuña maađtiivi. iig hoogbeeku.
A : hoog banni.
B : hoog bartiivi.
- Oh ! please come in ; when did you arrive
in town ?
We came yesterday.
Please dine with us.
Excuse us, we have had lunch.
Please come without lunch tomorrow.
Have a sip of coffee now ; you should not
leave without a cup of coffee.
Not now, please, Can't stand coffee. We
will come on an empty stomach tomorrow
and eat here. We have to leave now.
Bye, bye !
Good bye !

Vocabulary :

eeđu	to wake up	puuje	worship	pakkada	one by the side
kiñaki	window	baaglu	door	angđi	shop

Exercises :**I. Combine the following pairs of sentences using past-participle form of verbs :**

Model : naanu peepar oodtiini
aameele uuṭa maaḍtiini.

Answer : naanu peepar oodi uuṭa maaḍtiini

- i) avru aaṭa aṭataare.
aameele kaafī kuḍiitaare.
- ii) niivu skuulig hoogtiiri.
niivu kannada kaliitiiri.
- iii) niivu kiṭaki baaglu mucci.
niivu malagkojjī.
- iv) ivattu angaḍiig hoogoona.
ondu pennu taroona.
- v) avru uuralli naalku dina irlī.
aameele illig barli.

II. Break the sentence given below into smaller sentences with atleast two past participles in each :

beļigge eddu, snaana maađi, batṭe haakikondu, puuje maađi, tiñdi tindu, rikṣaa hatti thiyeṭarge hoogi. ṭikeṭ tagondu sinema noođi maneegē bartiivi.

III. Read the following :

- A. i) naanu beļigge naalku gaṇṭege eeṭtiini.
ii) eddu mukha tojiitiini.
iii) mukha toļdu kaafī kuḍiitiini.
iv) kaafī kuḍdu snaana maaḍtiini.
v) snaana maađi batṭe haakkotiini.
vi) batṭe hakkondu tiñdi tintiini.

Complete the narration of your daily routine at :

- i) Home
- ii) Office, Factory, School, or College or place of work, as per model.

Form negative participles in sentences no. 3, 4 and 5.

Lesson 19

Conversation-1

A : niinu sigreet seedoodu yaake ?
B : nange sigreet seedoodu iṣṭa.
sigreet seedoodralli een tappu ?
A : seedoodrinda een laabha ?
seedoodakke ninge yaar
heeldru ?
B : seedoodralli nange sukha ide.
A : adrinda aarooga kedatte
seedoodanna biḍu.
B : haagaadre seedoodu beeḍa,
khanḍita biḍtiini.
A : aarooga noodkoo. seedoodanna
nilsu.
B : inn meele sigreet seedoodilla.

Why do you smoke cigarettes ?
I like smoking cigarettes. What
is wrong in smoking cigarettes ?
What is the benefit of smoking ?
Who asked you to smoke ? .

I enjoy smoking.
But it is harmful to health.
Quit smoking.
Then I won't smoke. I will
certainly give it up.
Take care of your health. Stop
smoking.
I won't smoke cigarette any more.

Conversation 2

A : raaju, saddu maḍbeeḍi.
B : pakkad maneelaṇṇa kuugoodu.

A : hoogli baaglu hakoodu
tegiyoodu yaaroo ?
B : raamuunee, avnu nanna bariyoo
dakkee biḍalla.
A : alli ooḍood yaaroo ?
B : avanee, bariyoodanna keḍsi
ooḍtaane.
A : ninge oedood illveenoo ?
B : oodoodakkuu biḍallaṇṇa. maa-
taaḍidre alood ond gottu avange.

Raju, please don't make any noise.
Dad, the noise is from the neighbouring house.
But who is it that is meddling with the door ?
It's Ramu ! He does not let me write.
Now, who is it that is racing there ?
He runs off after spoiling my writing.
Don't you have any reading to do ?
He does not let me read. He knows only crying for everything.

Vocabulary :

seedu — smoke keḍu — to get spoilt hoogli — don't bother

laabha — benefit	aaroogya — health	aju — weep
sukha — happiness	saddu — noise	haṇa — money
khaara — hot, savoury	Vyaayaama— Exercises	suḷlu — lie

Exercises :

I Frame five sentences each using verbal-nouns on the MODEL given below on the evils of,

- i) Coffee — drinking
- ii) picture — going
- iii) lying
- iv) gambling

MODEL : **Subject — Drinking**

1. kelvarge ūaaraai kuḍiyoodu işṭa.
2. kudiyodakke bahaṇa haṇa beeku.
3. kuḍiyoodrinda aaroogya keḍatte.
4. kuḍiyoodralli yaava sukwuu illa.
5. kuḍiyoodanna nilsood meelu.

II. Frame meaningful sentences by using the following :

sigreet seedoodu
 biiḍi seedoodu
 biir kuḍiyoodu
 kaafi kuḍiyoodu
 sihi tinnoodu
 khaara tinnoodu
 nidde keḍoodu
 vyaayaama maaḍoodu
 Suḷlu heeḷoodu

III. Translate into Kannada :

Smoking is not good for health.

What is the benefit of taking this medicine ?

You will improve by reading.

It is good to give up over-eating.

There is pleasure in writing.

He steals money for the sake of drinking.

Stealing is a bad habit.

Lesson 20

Conversation 1

- A : niinu dehalige hoogtiiraa ?
B : niivuu bandre hoogtiini.
A : dehaliyinda kaagda bandre
naanuu bartiini, bardiddre baralla ;
horṭre yaava gaadiili hoogooṇa ?
B : tikeṭ sikkidre Jiiṭiiyalli horḍooṇa ;
sigdidre keekee ekspressalli
hoogooṇa.
A : Jiiṭii madraasge eştu gaṇṭege
seerutte ?
B : samyakke sariyaagi horṭre erdu
gaṇṭege seeruite.
A : naanu tiṣidre sundaram şteeşange
bartaare.
B : niivu duqq kottre tikeṭ tagootiini.
daridra, tikeṭ sigoode kaṣṭa.
- Are you going to Delhi ?
If you accompany, I will go.
If I hear from Delhi, I will join you,
otherwise, I am sorry. If at all we leave
which train shall we take ?
If we get tickets let's leave by G.T.,
otherwise we will go by K.K. Express.

When does G.T. reach Madras ?

If it leaves on time, it will reach at
two o' clock.
If intimated Sundram, will come to the
station.
If you pay me, I will buy the tickets. It
is a nuisance buying tickets.

Conversation-2

- A : amma, caakleeṭu.
B : niinu skuulig hoodre koḍtiini.
A : raajuu bandre naanu hoogtiini.
B : avange jvara ildidre bartidda.
A : daridra, avnige sadaa kaayle.
- Mummy, chocolate, please.
If you go to school, I will give you one.
If Raju comes. I will go.
If he had no fever, he would have come.
Heavens, he is always sick.

Vocabulary :

gaadi	train	kaayle	indisposition
sariyaagi	exactly	saala	loan
tiṣisu	to inform	nallī	tap
duqqu	money		
sadaa	always		

Exercises :

- I. Combine the following pairs of sentences using conditional (positive and negative) forms of verbs as per model :

Model : niivu nange tiṇḍi koḍtiiri.
 naanu nim maneg bartiini.
 niivu nange tiṇḍi koṭṭre naanu nim maneeq bartiini.
 niivu nange tiṇḍi koḍdiddre naanu nim m neeq baralla.

- i) niivu bengluurig hoogtiiri
 nange ii pustaka tanni.
- ii) avru maarketig hoogtaare.
 ii pustaka tartaare.
- iii) niivu cennaag oottiiri.
 pariikṣeeli pass aagtiiiri.
- iv) niivu kaar tanni.
 naavu sinemaakke hoogoona.
- v) byaankinda saala sigutte.
 naan mane kaṭiboodu.
- vi) ivattu agasa bartaane.
 naanu batte koḍtiini.
- vii) maneyalli haalu ide.
 naavu keafi maaḍdoona.

II. A. Answer the following :

- i) ond dina raja sikkidre een maaḍtiiri ?
- ii) sitiige hoodre elli kaafi kuḍitiiri ?
- iii) maisurge hoodre makkige een tartiiri ?
- iv) nim maneeg bandre nange een koḍtiiri ?
- v) nim hēṇṭi ađige maaḍdiddre een maaḍtiiri ?
- vi) daariyalli nuur rupaayi sikkidre een maaḍtiiri ?
- vii) bas sigde idre heeg hoogtiiri ?
- viii) nalliyalli niir nintre een maaḍtiiri ?

B. Frame a dozen more questions of this type.

III. Translate into Kannada :

1. If you come I will give the book.
2. What shall we do if there is no train ?
3. If it rains let us run.
4. They can eat if they come.
5. If I work I will get money.
6. If he reads he will learn Kannada.

Lesson 21

Conversation-1

- | | | |
|-----|---|--|
| A : | beng uurge iştu jana yaake
bartaare ? | Why do so many people come to Bangalore ? |
| B : | uuru noodokke, ke avru kaliyokke. | Some come for sight-seeing and others for education. |
| A : | u idavru ? | The rest ? |
| B : | baha a jana kelsa maađokke
bartaare. | Quite a number come for work. |
| A : | ivarigella irokke manega u
sigatvaa ? | Are houses available for all to live in ? |
| B : | manega na ka çokke sarkaara
sahaaya maađatte. | The Government helps in building houses. |
| A : | eenee aagli, kuđiyokke niiru,
tinnokke tarkaari sikkoodu kaşa. | Even so, it is difficult to get enough water and vegetables. |
| B : | nija, ii uuralli vaasa maađoodu
tumba himse. | True, it is hell to live in this city. |

Conversation 2

- A : bartiira, sinema noođokke hoogoña? Do you care to come? we shall go to a movie?
 B : illa, tarkaari tarokkooskara naanu markettige hoogbeeku.
 Sorry, I have to go to the market to buy vegetables.
 A : nađiiri, haage tiñdi tinnokke hootlige hoogoona
 Come on then, let's go to a restaurant for snacks.
 B : tiñdi tinnokkoskara hootlige yaake? ramaan noođokke svja maneg hoogoona.
 Why go to a hotel for snacks?
 Let's go visiting to Rama's house.
 A : hoodree een laabha? nange hasivu.
 What good would it do? I'm hungry.
 B : alli kuđiyookke tañniiru, tinnokke aiskriimu, ella sikkutte.
 We will get clooed water and ice-cream there.

Vocabulary :

kaṭṭu	—	to build	taṇṇiiru	—	cool water
sikku	—	available	śaale	—	school
nija	—	truth	henḍti	—	wife
deevastaana	—	temple	saamaanu	—	things
hasivu	—	hunger	haṇa	—	money

Exercises :**I. Answer the following :**

1. niivu aafisge yaake hoogtiiri
2. nimma magu śaalege yaake hoogutte ?
3. nimma henḍti ma arkeṭṭe yaak hoogtaare ?
4. nimma taayi deevaṣṭaanakke yaake hoogtaare ?
5. huḍugaru maidaanakke yaake hoogtaare ?

II. Frame many more questions of this type.**III. Substitute the following in place of 'Sinema noodokkooskara'**
in the sentence given below to form meaningful sentences as per model.

Model : naanu sinema noodokkooskara bengūuurig hoogtiini.

1. saamaan tarokkooskara
2. tandeyannu noodokkooskara
3. kelsa maaḍokkooskara
4. pariikṣe bariyokkooskara
5. haṇa koḍokkooskara

IV. Translate the following into Kannada using purposive infinitive form of verbs :

1. For whose sake have you brought this book ?
2. For the sake of a few we cannot do this.
3. The exhibition is open for the public.
4. What have you done for my sake ?
5. I come here everyday for the sake of learning.

Lesson 22

Conversation 1

- A : raamuu eddiddiicenoo ? Ramu, are you awake ?
B : eddiddiinamma. raajuunuu Yes, mummy. Raju also has got up.
eddiddaane.
- A : lakšmi eddiddaaļeenoo ? Is Lakshmi awake ?
B : avaļuu eddiddaaļe. naayiinuu Yes, she is awake and the dog too
eddide, ellaruu eddiddaare. Everyone is up and ready.
- A : haagaadre yaaru eddilla innuu ? Then, who is not awake yet ?
B : naayimarigaļu eddillamma. The puppies are not awake yet.
- A : saaku, banroo. kaafii kuičiri Enough of it, come in and drink coffee.
naavella aaglee kuđiddiivi.
- B : bartiivamma. We have had it.
We are coming, mummy.

Conversation 2

- A : meeneejar bandiddaaraa ? Has the Manager come ?
B : avaru innuu bandilla, saar. No, sir ! He hasn't turned up yet.
- A : raja haakiddaaraa ? nimhatra Has he applied for leave ? Has he left
eenaadru heeļiddaara ? any message with you ?
- B : gottilla saar. nannhatra eenuu I don't know, sir. He has not told
heeļilla. me anything.
- A : dehaliyinda tanti baadide, aađiř ripoort kojsiddiiraa ? There is a telegram from Delhi. Have
: illa saar. ella redi maađiddiini. you despatched the audit report ?
ivatte kaļstiini. No, sir. I have it ready. I'll despatch
it to-day.
- A : naanu illee irtiini. ripoort tanni. I will be here. Bring the report.
B : tandiddiini saar. ruju maađi. I have it here, sir. Please sign it.

Vocabulary

innuu	—	still
raja	—	leave
tanti	—	telegram
ruju	—	signature
tegi	—	to open

I. Read the following :

1. tändiddiiri.

een tändiddiiri ?

nange een tändiddiiri ?

dehaliyinda nange een tändiddiirii ?

niivu dehaliyinda nange een tändiddiiri ?

2. tindiddaare.

tiṇḍi tindiddaare.

kyaanṭinnalli tiṇḍi tindiddaare.

beligge kyaanṭinnalli tiṇḍi tindiddaare.

avru beligge kyaanṭinnalli tiṇḍi tiṇḍiddaare.

On the Model given above expand the following into realistic sentences :

pustaka bardiddiini.

sinema noqdiddiivi.

uuṭa maaḍilla.

baṭṭe ogdiddaaļaa ?

haađu heeliddaane.

haalu kuḍdideyaa ?

oođattavaa ?

II. Answer the following questions :

1. ivattu beligge een tiṇḍi tindiddiiri ?
2. nimma tandege kaagada bardilvaa ?
3. niivu pallavi sinema eṣṭu sala noqiddiirii ?
4. ivattina peepar oodiddiiraa ?
5. aa angađi tegdideyaa ?

III. Fill up the blanks with present perfect forms of the verbs given in the brackets.

1. namma sneehitru ii sinema..... (noođu)
2. naayimarigaļu haalu..... (kuđi)
3. naanu maarketinda tarkaari..... (taru)
4. avru a afiisnalli kelsa (maađu)
5. niinu dehalige (hoogu)
6. ramaa paaļha (oodu)
7. niivu beligge huu (kiiļu)
8. naavu hoṭlalli doose (tinnu)

Lesson 23

Conversation 1

- A : niivu dehlige hoogiddraa ?
B : ayyoo erđu sala hoogidde.
janavariili, navambaralli.
A : modalne sala eeneen noođiddri ?
B : kempu koođe, kutub miinaar
noođidde jantarmantar
noodiralilla, ii sala noođde.
A : nimmanna yaar karkonđhogidru ?
B : nammaŋna karkonđoogiddru ?
A : taajmahal noođirlilvaa ?
B : noođidde. een cennaagittu antiiri.
- Had you been to Delhi ?
Sure ! Twice, once in January
and then November.
What did you see there the first time ?
I had been the Red fort and the
Qutub Minar, but hadn't seen
Jantar Mantar. I saw it this time.
Who had taken you to Delhi ?
My elder brother.
Had you not seen Taj Mahal ?
I had. How magnificent !

Conversation 2

- A : nimma naayi ellige hoogittu ?
B : adu oođhoogittu.
A : adakke enaagittu ?
B : jvara bandittu.
A : aaspatrege karkonđhoogiddraa ?
B : karkonđ hoogidde.
A : daaktru aušti koṭtiddraa ?
B : koṭtiddru. iig vaasi.
- Where had your dog gone ?
It had run away.
What was the matter ?
It had fever.
Had you taken it to the hospital ?
Yes. I had.
Had the doctor treated the dog ?
Yes, he had. It is well now.

Vocabulary :

Vaasi aagu	—	to get cured
hooda	—	previous, last
emme	--	buffalo
meeyu	—	to graze
bayalu	—	open field
kuṇi	—	to dance
meele	—	above

Exercises :**I. (A) Frame interrogative sentences to obtain the following responses :**

1. hood vaara naanu dehalige hoogidde.
2. ninne raatri naanu haalu kuçcidde.
3. hood tinglu ondnee taariikhу naanu uuriada horidde.
4. haudu, naanu ii skuulalli meştraagidde.
5. avru monne ond ingliş sinemaakke hoogiddru.
6. nange ravi ii kate heejiddu.
7. kamala hood vaara reediyoonalii haaqiddju.
8. naanu dehaliyalli ii tiñdi tiñqidde.
9. haudu, ii pustka naanee avarge koñtidde.
10. hood tinglu naanu nammuurige bandidde.

(B) Narrate a few incidents or occasions in which you were involved using the Past-Perfect form of verbs.

II. Translate the following into Kannada :

1. He had not read the book last week.
2. Had she been to Bombay ?
3. I had seen Taj last year.
4. Had the dog run away yesterday ?
5. Had they written the lesson ?
6. We had gathered flowers in the garden.
7. You had recited poetry well
8. You (Plural) had given the donation

Lesson 24

Conversation 1

- A : namaskaara, nimmaŋna maneyalli- Good morning, is your elder brother
ddaraa? at home?
- A : iddaare, kuutkojj. Yes, he is; please be seated.
- A : een maaqtiddaare? What is he doing?
- B : snaana maaqtiddaare. He is bathing.
- A : nim taayi een maaqtiddaare? What is your mother doing?
- B : avaru adge maaqttaa iddaare; She is cooking (food). Please
solpa peepar oodtaa iri, bartaare be reading the newspaper; she will come

Conversation: 2

- A : nim naayi een maaqttaa ide? What is your dog doing?
- B : adu rasteeli bogałtaa ide. It is barking in the road.
- A : yzake bogałtaa ide? Why is it barking?
- B : alli obba hucca hoogtaa idaane. There is a mad man going in the road
adakke bogałtaa ide. It's barking at him.

Conversation : 3

- A : niivu sanje hottu aaqtirtiiraa? Would you be usually playing in the
evening?
- B : haudu; dinaa aiduuvare gaṇteyinda Yes, I will be usually playing
aaruu vare gaṇte varege aaqtirtiini. from 5-30 to 6-30 P.M.
- A : bejigge een maaqtirtiiri? What will you be usually doing in
the morning?
- B : naanu bejigge oodtirtiini. I will be reading during morning hours.

Conversation 4

- A : namaskaara, een maaqtiddiiri? Good morning, what are you doing?
- B : namaskaara, batte istri maaqtiddiini Hello, I am ironing the clothes.
- A : ivattu sanje ellig hoogtiiri? Where are you going this evening?

B : elliguu hoogalla ; reeqio keejtaa
maneyallirtiini.

A : nan jote sinemaage barriiraa?

B : oohoo; adakkeenante.

I am not going anywhere ; I will be
at home listening to the radio.

Will you be coming to a movie with me?

By all means.

Vocabulary :

darji	—	tailor	capli	—	sandals
Vyaapaari	—	merchant	holi	—	stitch
raita	—	farmer	maaru	—	sell
baqagi	—	carpenter	u u	—	plough
kammaara	—	blacksmith	neeyu	—	weave
cammaara	—	cobbler			

I. Have pictures of different professionals like carpenter, dhobi, ironsmith, goldsmith, tailor, etc., and ask questions of each other in present continuous forms and elicit answers and give answers.

II. (1) Answer the following :

1. niivu iiga een kaliitiddiiri ?
2. ava|u een bariitiddaa|e ?
3. vidyaarthigaju elli aa|a aadtaa iddaare ?
4. bekku een ku|itaa ide
5. agsa elli ba|te ogiitaa iddaane ?

(2) Transform the following into present continuous forms :

1. nimma akka yaarige kaagda baritaarc ?
2. avara taayi nidde maadtaaraa ?
3. jaanaki kereeli iijtaale.
4. avanu kate pustaka oodtaane.
5. emme mane hinde hullu meeyatte.

(3) Fill in the blanks with present continuous forms of the verbs given in the bracket :

1. janaga|u rasteel' jagala(aa|u)
2. hu|ugi hindi ha|du.....(ha|u)
3. pujaari puuje.....(maa|u)

(4) Fill in the blanks with habitual continuous forms of the verbs given in the bracket:

1. meeṣtru dinaa sanje maneyalli.....(iru)
2. hasugaju sanje hottu maidaanadalli hullu.....(meeyu)
3. namma aṇṇa dinaa beṇigge peepar.....(oodu)
4. dina iṣṭhottnalli magu.....(aḷu)
5. madhyaana avaru nidde.....(maaḍu)

Lesson 25

Conversation-1

- A : ninne saayankaala niivu een
maadtaa iddrī ?
B : giðgaðge niir haaktidde.
A : naanu nim mane muulka hoog-
tidde.
B : niivu nannannu nooðdraa ?
A : ilha, makkjannu nooðde.
rasteeli aaðtaa iddrū.
B : naanu manee hinde giðakke niir
haaktidde.
- What were you doing yesterday eveining ?
I was watering the plants.
I was passing through your house.
Did you see me ?
No, (I didn't see you) but saw the
chidren ; they were playing in the street.
I was watering the plants in the
backyard.

Conversation-2

- A : niune raatri nim magu aaqtitta ?
B : solpa hottu aaqtittu. aammeele
tumba hottu a]tittu.
A : yaake, jvara bandittaa ?
B : hauðu, tumba jvara bandittu.
A : ayyoo paapa ; cikka magu.
- Was your child playing yesterday
night ?
It was playing for a while and later it
was crying for a longtime.
Why ? Was it having fever ?
Yes, it was having high fever.
Poor thing, it is too young.

Conversation-3

- A : nim hola niivee nooðkootiddraa ?
B : haudu, naavee nooðkootiddvi.
A : eeneen be]iitiddri ?
B : goodhi, bhatta, joo]a mattu
hatti be]iitiddvi.
A : iiga yaake be]iitilla ?
B : iiga eenu laabha bartilla.
A : niivu raagiinuu be]ifitiddraa ?
B : illa, be]itirlilla.
- Were you looking after your field
(yourself) ?
Yes, we ourselves were looking after
the field.
What are the crops you were growing ?
We were growing wheat, paddy, maize
and cotton.
Why are you not growing now ?
Now we are not getting any profit.
Were you growing raagi also ?
No, we were not growing raggi.

Vocabulary :

bhatta	paddy	raagi	raagi
goodhi	wheat	hola	dry land
beļi	grow	niir haaku	to water (irrigate)
noođkoļju	look after	laabha	profit

Exercises :

Transform the following questions into present continuous and past continuous forms and write the answers also in both. Also write the answers in present continuous negative and past continuous negative forms :

1. niivu een mađtiiri ?
2. yaaru haađtaare ?
3. magu een baryatte ?
4. naayigaļu elli aađattve :
5. makkju elli aađattve ?
6. niivu een kuđiitiiri ?
7. avan u elli kelsa maađtanne ?
8. niinu ešu kate oodtiiya ?
9. nim maneeli bangaali yaaru oddtaare?

e.g. :— niivu enn maađtiiraa ?

maađtaa īddiiraa ?

maađtaa iddri ?

naanu šarṭu holitiini.

naanu šartu holitaa iddiini.

naanu šartu holitaa idde

naanu šarṭu holitaa.iralla.

naanu šarṭu holitaa irlilla.

Lesson 26

Conversation- 1

- A : niivu kelsa maađoo aafisu ideenaa ? Is this the office where you are working ?
B : haudu. naanu illee kelsa maađtiddiini Yes. I am working here.
A : niivu kuuđoo ruumu yaavudu ? Which is the room you work in ?
B : idee naanu kuuđoo ruumu This is the room where I sit.
A : niivu maađo kelsa eenu ? What is the work you are doing ?
B : naanu illi ṭaipiṣṭu. I am a typist here.

Conversation-2

- A : ninne sabheyalli haađid huđgi Who is the girl that sang in yesterday's meeting ?
yaaru ?
B : avaļu nan tangi. She is my younger sister.
A : avalu haađid haađu cennagittu, The song that she sang was good.
avara jote piđilu nuđisida huđga Who is the boy that accompanied
yaaru ? her on the violin ?
B : avanu nan tamma. He is my younger brother.

Conversation-3

- A : idu niivu keeđid haađaa ? Is this the song you had heard ?
B : haudu, idu naanu keeđid haađu. Yes. this is the song I had heard
A : idu sipaay raamu sinemaaddu. This is from the film 'Sepoy Ramu'
B : haudaa, adu naanu noođad sinema Is that so ? that is an unseen
film (by me).

Conversation 4

- A : niivu oodid skuulu ? Which is the school where you studied ?

B : naanu oodid skuulu, niivu oodid skulee. I studied in the same school where you studied.
A : avru yaaru ? Who is he ?
B : avru nange kannada kalsid meeštru. He is the master who taught me Kannada.

- A : all nintiroo manuśya yaaru ? Who is it, that is standing there ?
 B : avanu illi gumaasta, śuddha tarle. He is a clerk here ; he is a regular nuisance.

Vocabulary :

haaḍu	—	sing/song
gumaasta	—	clerk
sabhe	—	meeting

Answer the following :—

1. niivu noodoo sinema yaavudu ?
 2. avru tinnoo haṇṇu vaavudu ?
 3. niivu kalyoo bhaāše hendiinaa kannadaanaa ?
 4. ninne niivu bared kate cikkadaa ?
 5. niivu oodad pustakaanuu illi ideyaa ?
 6. karnaṭakadalli niivu noodada jille ideyaa ?
1. Use each of the following phrases in two sentences of your own :
- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. edda huduga | 7. noodada sinema |
| 2. bidda tengina kaayi | 8. teeluva kaagada |
| 3. kalisoo padya | 9. atta magu |
| 4. kalita paaṭha | 10. bitta bija |
| 5. inglis bhaāše | 11. maataaḍoo janaru |
| 6. oodada pustaka | |
2. Rewrite the following sentences by using adjectival relative participles, without changing the meaning, making necessary changes as per the model given below :
- e. g. obba huduga alli aadtaane ; avanu nan tamma
 alli aaḍoo buḍuga nan tamma
1. ii pustaka naanu koṇḍkoṇḍe ; idar bele hattee rupaayi
 2. nim maneeli nan hendi pustaka ide ; adannu naanu oodilla
 3. niivu batte koṭṭri ; adu namma annandu
 4. avaru sigreeṭ seedlilla ; adakke nimge koṭṭru
 5. jaanaki aa haadu haadlilla ; niivu yaake haadidri ?
3. Translate the following phrases into Kannada :
- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. dead man | 4. lesson which was learnt |
| 2. spoken word | 5. Child which fell from the chair |
| 3. ball which is kicked | |

Lesson 27

Conversation 1

- A : nim kಾasnalli kannada kalyooru
eṣṭu jana ?
B : nam kಾasnalli kannada kalyooru
eṇṭu jana ?
A : niivella yaava kelsa maadooru ?

B : naavella aafis kelsa maadooru.
A : niivella yaava aafisnalli kelsa
maadooru ?
B : naavella bii ṭii es aafisnalli kelsa
maadooru.
- How many Kannada learners are
there in your class ?
There are eight Kannada learners
in our class.
In which profession all of you are
engaged in ?
All of us do office work
In which office all of you are
working ?
All of us work in B. T. S. office.

Conversation-2

- A : ninne kannada klaasge bandooru
yaaru ?
B : ninne bandooru naavu ibbree.

A : ninne tađavaagi bandooru yaaru ?
B : ninne tađavaagi bandooru Surees.
A : illinda gamaka klaasge hoogooru
yaaru ?
B : illinda gamaka klaasge hoogoonu
naanu.
- Who are those that came to
Kannada class yesterday ?
We are the only two (that came to the
Kannada class yesterday).
Who is it that came late yesterday ?
Mr. Suresh.
Who are those that go to gamaka
classes from here ?
I attend the classes.

Conversation-3

- A : niivella muukajji kansugalu
oodiddiaraa ?
B : haudu, naavu kelavaru oodiddiivi.
A : innu oodadavaru yaaru ?
B : avribbree innuu oodadavaru.
- Have all of you read 'Muukajji's
Visions' ?
Yes, some of us have read it.
Who are those that haven't still read ?
These are the only two that have
not read.

- A :** nimge ii pustaka beekaa ? **Do you need this book ?**
B : beeđa, ii pustaka naanu oodiddu. **No, I have (already) read it.**
A : adu ? **That one ?**
B : aduu naanu oodiddu. **That one is also read by me.**
A : ii pustakaanuu oodadooru śuddha soomaarigaļu alvaas ? **Aren't those fellows lazy who don't red even this book ?**

Vocabulary :

Soomari	—	lazy
kali	—	learn
klaas togoļlu	—	to handle class (teach)

Exercise :

1. Answer the following questions :
 1. nim maneyalli kannada oodooru eştu jana idaare ?
 2. nim maneyalli adge maađooru yaaru ?
 3. bengļuralli telugu maataađooru eştu jana irabahudu ?
 4. nim ruumalli baṭṭe holyooru nimma aṇṇanaa ?
 5. niivella elli kelsa maađooru ?
2. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below :

idu beeguuru
 illi ondu saavira jana idaare
 illiroo janrellaas raytru
 beere kelsa maađooruu idaare
 baṭṭe neeyooruu iddaare
 marad kelsa maađooruu iddaare
 alli kaaṇoodu raagi hola
 illi jooļa beļyooruu iddaare
 ivrella nammuurin huđugaru
 ivrella ii skuulalli oodooru
 naavella idee skuulaalli ooddooru
 naavella illi huđti beļdooru

Questions :

1. beeguuralli eştu jana idaare ?
2. avru yaava kelsa maađtaare ?
3. alli baṭṭe neeyoru idaaraa ?

4. alli jooḷa belyooru iḍaaraa ?
5. aa huḍugaru yaava skuulalli oddooru ?
6. niivella yaava skuulalli ooddooru ?

On the model given above give the description of your town or village using relative participle nounforms.

3. Translate the following sentences into Kannada :

1. There is none in our class who does not learn kannada :
2. There are thousands of persons in Bangalore who speak only Telugu.
3. Who is the boy that sleeps in the class ?
4. Do you have money which is not spent ?

4. Narrate the story of the monkey and the cap seller using relative participle forms of nouns wherever you can.

Lesson 28

Conversation 1

A : naaļe niivu nam manege banni.
B : bartiini, aadre naanu baroovaga
niivu maneeli iralla.
A : naaļe niivu bandaga khaṇḍita
irtiini.
B : naaļe enṭu gaṇṭege irtiiraa ?
A : irtiini.

Tomorrow you please come to my house.
I will come, but you won't be at home
when I come.
Tomorrow when you come, I will
definitely be at home.
Will you be at home tomorrow at 8'o
clock ?
Yes. I will be.

Conversation 2

A : ḡinne niivu manege hoodaaga
eṣṭu gaṇṭe ?
B : ninne naanu manege hoodaaga
hattu gaṇṭe.
A : niivu manege hoodaaga nimma
sneehitru iddraa ?
B : illa naanu hoodaaga avru aafisge
hoogiddru.
A : punaha yaavaaga avarannu
noođidri ?
B : sanje hoodaaga noodde.

What was the time when you went home
yesterday ?
It was 10'o clock when I went home
yesterday.
Was your friend at home when you
went ?
No. when I went. he had gone to the
office.
When did you see him again ?

I saw him when I went in the evening.

Cooversatton 3

A : ivattu kannada kḷaasge yaake
taḍavaagi bandri ?
B : ayyoo, haaļu bassee siglilla.
yaavaagaluu ondalla ondu gooļu.
A : niivu horaṇuvaaga taḍavaaytaa ?
B : haudu, naanu eeļuvaaglee eeļu
gaṇṭe, aadrinda taḍavaaytu.

Why did you come late to the kannada
class to-day ?
Oh ! I could not get the wretched bus ;
always there is some trouble or the other
Was it late when you left ?
When I woke up, it was already seven,
therefore I was delayed.

Vocabulary :

khaṇḍita	—	definitely	horaḍu	—	start
haaļu	—	bad (wretched)	eeļu	—	rise (wake)
taḍa	—	delay (late)			

Exercises :**I. Combine the following pairs of sentences :**

1. giita hood varṣa maisurge hoogidju ; alli armane nooḍidju.
2. niivu ii paaṭha oottiiri ; aaga aaru gaṇṭe aagaite.
3. naaļe naanu angaḍige bartiini ; aaga nim pustaka tartiini.
4. ninne naanu sinemaakke hoode ; alli gaṇapati avarannu nooḍde.
5. ninne naanu giḍgaļge niir haaktaa idde ; aaga ondu haavu nooḍde.
6. naanu vaaking hoogtiini ; nan jote nan naayi baratte.

II. Translate the following into Kannada :

1. Please inform me when you go to the office.
2. Why did'nt you buy the book when you went to the shop ?
3. I saw a thief when I went to the police station.
4. Boys were singing when girls were dancing.
5. Don't talk when I work.
6. What were you doing when all were writing ?
7. The thief was running when the dog was barking.
8. You work at home when I work in the office.

III. Fill in the blanks using appropriate forms of the verbs given in the bracket :

1. namma taata.....naanu bombaayallidde (saayu)
2. ellaru.....niinu yaake summane irti (bari) ?
3. huḍuga.....huḍugiinuu haadtaale (haaḍu)
4. niinu simlaadalli.....skeeṭing yaake kaliililla (iṛu)

IV. Narrate a story of your choice in Kannada using adverbial phrase of simultaneous action wherever you can.

V. Match the following :

A

naanu bhuvaneswaradallidduaga
 magu ałtiddaaga
 niivu sinemage hoogoovaaga
 avaru tarkaari heccovagga
 huđugaru aađooovaaga
 makklu aļooovaaga
 niivu ṭaip mađooovaaga
 avaru eeļu gaňte hođ-daaga

B

uuča maađidru
 maataađtiiraa ?
 reeđiyo keeļtaare
 hođibaardu
 oriya kalte
 biiļtaare
 taayi haalu kuđisidļu (kođlu)
 nanguu tiļsi.

Lesson 29

Conversation 1

A : niivu cennaagi maataadoo varege
kaannađa kaliibeku.

B : hagaadre eṣu tinglu kaliibeku.

A : naalku tinglu kaliibeku.

B : naanu aaru tinglu kaliitiini.

You have to learn Kannada till you
speak well.

If so, how many months should I
learn ?

You have to learn for four months.
I will learn for six months.

Conversation-2

A : ninne klaas mugid meeļe ellig
hoodri ?

B : naanu klaass mugidmeele sabhege
hoode, niiyu ?

A : naanu klaas mugid meeļe
haastalge hoode.

B : haastalge hood meeļe een
maadtiddri ?

A : haalu kuđde. haalu kuđidmeele
nidje baroovarge oottidde.

Where did you go after the class
yesterday ?

After the class, I want to the
meeting and you ?

I went to the hostel after the
class was over.

What were you doing after going
to the hostel?

I drank milk. After drinking milk,
I was reading until I got sleep.

Conversation-3

A : ninne niivu eṣu gaṇṭe varege
oottiddri?

B : namma meeṣtru baroo varege
oottidde.

A : avaru hoodmeele malgadraa ?

B : illa, avaru hood meeluu solpa
oottidde.

A : asaadhyā manusyarappa niivu

Yesterday till what time were you
studying ?

I was reading till the master came.

Did you go to bed after he left ?

No, I was reading for some time
even after he left.

You are a terrible person.

Vocabulary :

varege	—	upto, until
meele	—	after/afterwards
mugi	—	to be complete
mugisu	—	to complete

Exercises

I. Answer the following questions :

1. beļigge aafisge hoogoo varege een maađtiiri ?
2. sanje kļaasge baroo varege een oottiiri ?
3. mundin tingļu raja mugiyoo varege ellirtiiri ?
4. naanu ii paaļha bariyoo varege niivu illirtiiraa ?
5. reeđiyo samaacaara keeļoo varege niivu malgalvaa ?
6. adhikaarigaļu baroo varege illi kuutkotiiraa ?
7. aafisinda manege hoodmeele yaarannu noođtiiri ?
8. kļaasninda horage hood meeble ellige hoogtiiri ?
9. raatri uuļa maađid meeble een kuđitiiri ?
10. sanje aaļa aađid meeble snaana maađtiiraa ?

II. Frame two sentences using each of the phrases :

tinnoovarege ; oodidmeele ; hoodmeele ; horadoo varege ; horaļmeele.

III. Translate the following sentences into Kannada :

What will you drink after dinner ?

I was at home till you came.

The child did not drink milk till the mother came,

Where did you go after seeing the movie

Who got the house after his father died ?

Will you bathe after playing Cricket ?

Lesson 30

Conversation-1

- A : ii šarṭu naaļe kođtiira ? Will you give this shirt tomorrow ?
B : illa, naaļe kođakke aagallā. No, I can't give tommorrow.
A : naanu ond maduvege hoogbekaagittu I have to attend a wedding.
B : niivu ninne heeļidre holiitaa idde. If you had told me yesterday.
I would have stitched.
A : nange ninneenee gottaġidre, Had I known yesterday, I would
heeļtiddee have told.

Conversation 2

- A : ivattu yaake pustēka tarlilla ? Why didn't you bring the book
to-day ?
B : byaankge raja irde iddiddre If it were not a bank-holiday,
tarboodaagittu. I would have brought.
A : naaļe khanđita tartiiraa ? Will you bring tomorrow without fail ?
B : naaļe beere kelsa ide, aadruu Tomorrow, I have some other work,
heegaadruu maadi tartiini. but still I will bring it some how.
A : ivattu yaake saambaar maidlilla ? Why did you not prepare sambar to-day ?

B : niivu tarkaari tandiddre maadtidde. If you had brought vegetables, I would
have prepared.
A : niivu heeļidre tartidde. If you had told me, I would have
hoogli, naaļe tartiini maadi. brought. Its o. k. I will bring
tomorrow. You may prepare it then.

Vocabulary :

saambaar	—	sambaar
maduve	—	marriage
gottaagu	—	to come to know

I. (A) Read the following sentences and fame many more similar ones :

1. maneyinda beega horaṭidre bassu sigtittu.
2. niivu nam manege bandiddre uuṭa maadboodaagittu.

3. niivu solpa caukaasi maađiddre, nimge ii baṭṭe hatte rupaayge sigtittu.
4. meştru ninneenuu bandiddre, ivattu paaṭha mugisboo daagittu.
5. maļe bandaaga neṭṭiddre, giḍa cennaagi cigutittu.
6. makklu galaaṭe maađdee iddre, meştru caakleṭ koṭtiddru.
7. raatri beega malgidre beigge beega eeļboodaagittu.

(B) Translate the following into Kannada :

1. Daddy, if you had given me ten rupees, I would have bought the book yesterday.
2. Son, if you had told me on Saturday, I would have bought the money from the bank.
3. If I had not gone on trip on Saturday, I would have told you.
4. If you had told your mother, she would have told me.
5. If mother were at home on Friday I would have told her.

(C) Use the following in separate Kannada Sentences of your own :

koṭtiddre, blṭṭiddre, nintiddre, konḍiddre, tindiddre.

(D) Combine the following sentences using the conditional form of verbs :

1. niivu heeļiddri ; naanu sinemaage bande ;
2. avaru kate bardru ; naanu oodtidde.
3. magu aļtu ; taayi haalu koṭṭlu.
4. niivu kannada kaltri ; pustaka oodboodu.
5. nimma tande manege hoodru ; niivu hoogbeeku.

Model : niivu heeļiddre naanu sinemaage bartidde.

Lesson 31

Conversation 1

A : nimma maga cennaagi oottaanaa ?
B : haudu, avanu oodoo haage avana
klaasnalli yaaruu oodalla.
A : avanu cennaagi bariltaanaa ?
B : haudu, tumba cennaagi baritaane.
A : niivu avanannu nooqkojloo haage
mokka]annu yaaruu nooqkojalla.

Does your son study well ?
Yes, nobody else studies like
him in his class.
Does he write well ?
Yes, he writes very well.
No body looks after the children.
so well as you do.

Conversation 2

A : nooq, niinu ba]te sariyaagi
ogdilla.
B : innu heege ogibeeku.
A : nooq avanu ogda haage ogibeeku.

B : hageenee ogiitiini.
A : illa, ninge es]u helidruu ondee.

Look here, you havn't washed the
clothes properly.
How (else) should I wash ?
Look, you should wash clothes like
him (as he washes).
I will wash in the same way.
No, you won't, any amount of in-
struction will not do any good.

Conversation 3

A : ii doose yaaru maaqiddu ?
B : nam a]geyavanu maaqiddu.
A : tumba cennaagi maaqtaane.
B : haudu avanu a]ge maaqoo haage
yaaru maaqalla.

Who made this pancake ?
This was made by our cook.
He makes them very well.
Its true, nobody cooks like him.

Vocabulary :

sariyaagi	—	correctly
inyaaru	—	none else/who else
nooqkojlu	—	to look after/to take care of

Exercises :

I. (A) Translate the following sentences into Kannada :

1. No body sings as you sing.
2. Can he write like his father writes ?

3. She cooks like her mother cooks.
 4. Why don't you work like your friend works ?
 5. Nobody can play Cricket like Gavaskar.
 6. I don't speak as you speak.
 7. He does not teach like his master.
- B) Complete the sentences so as to give negative and positive meaning as per model given below :

niivu tinnoo haage tintaare.

niivu tinnoo haage inyaaru tintaare ?

niivu tinnoo haage yaaruu tinnalla.

nissar ahmad baryoo haage

subbalakšmi haqoo haage

amerika saala koqoo haage

maasti avaru maataaqoo haage

nyuuyaark nagara beqidiroo haage

Appendix

Lesson No.	Grammatical Focus	Ritual
1. Pronouns (human) :	naanu avaru, etc., Their possessive forms : nanna avara, etc.,	namaskaara
Question :	yaaru eenu	
Interrogative particle :	-aa/ -naa	
2. Pronouns (non-human): adu/avu		oohoo 'oh ! '
Poss. form :	adara	banni-'please come'
Adjectives :	: ojlee : ket̄a, etc.,	kuutkoji-'sit down'
Questions :	yaara yaardu	
3. Pronominal Predicates :	nandu, nindu nandalla, etc.,	cennaagiddiira
Demonstrative paricle :	ii/aa	
Cardinal Numerals :	ondu, hattu, etc.,	cennaagiddiini
Non-human plurnl :	gaļu-, pustakagaļu	
Questions :	yuara : yaardu ?	
4. Dative case suffix :	akke ; (i) ge. marakke ; uurige : che. che. manege : tangige : huđuganige.	
Possesive case suffix :	-a uuru ; manee ; tangii ; huđugana ; marada.	
Plural (human) :	huđugaru, hudugiiru	

	aṇṇandiru
Human numerals :	obba, ibbru, muuvaru, naak jana.
Intensifier :	tumba
Derived Adj :	sundaravaada.

5. Locative case :	-alli
eg :	huḍuganalli, uuralli maneeli, laariili, maradalli, adaralli
Ordinal Numerals :	naaknec etc.,
Predicative form :	naakneedu, etc.,
Post-position :	hinde, munde, etc.,
Questions :	eṣṭanee, eṣṭaneedu

6. Degrees of comparison :	ayyoo !
Pos :	A - B aştu oḷḷeedu/olleyavru
Comp :	A - B ginta oḷḷeedu/oḷleyavaru
Sup :	A - ellakkinta/ellariginta - oḷḷeedu/oḷleyavaru
Human nouns derived from adjective :	dodḍavanu, etc.,

7. Present form of Vb 'iru'	beekaadaştive
III P.N. only	— ide/ive
Negative	— illa
	haasandavaru, etc.,

8. 1. Present form of Vb - iru, human :	iddiini, iddaane, etc.,
2. Habitual : future form.	
	irtiini, irtaaļe, etc.,
Negatives :	'illa 'and' iralla'
Instrumental - Ablative case :	- inda 'since'

9. Past tense forms of root iru 'to be'	beeg banni
Affirmative and negative forms	hottaaytu

10.	Adverbs preceding the root iru Interrogative 'heege' alternative 'aa- -aa'	sumaaraagide heccu kammi
11.	Present tense forms of verbs with human subjects. Location nouns and time expressions with dative and instrumental—ablative case suffix. Interrogative 'ellige'	tumba sustu beejaaru beekaadare
12.	Simple present tense forms of verbs like eat, drink, etc., neuter.....negative forms Accusative case suffix Interrogative 'yaake'	pursattilla beere kelsa
13.	Past tense forms of verbs	ayyoo tumba kaṣṭa iigtaane
14.	Negative forms of verbs in past tense Neuter forms of verbs in past tense	ayyoo paapa eenoo dayaviṭṭu may cennaagilvaa
15.	Modal verbs : beku, saaku, beḍa, saaldu, iṣṭa iṣṭa, illa, gottu, gottilla	parvaagilla andre huccu
16.	Modal verbs with verbal infinitives Emphatic particle 'lee' added to infinitives.	ayyoo-alas oohoo-oh, yes ! kaṇḍre aagalla—hate the sight of
17.	Imperative II & III person forms of Verbs	elligaadruu

Imperative I person-interrogative forms Hortative form of verbs meaning 'let's do' Subjunctive past form meaning 'should have done'		tolagu-get lost
18.	Past Participle forms of verbs like 'having done', 'after doing' etc., Negative forms of past participle	hoogi banni hoogi bartiivi
19.	Verbal nouns, Verbal Nouns with case suffixes and Modal verbs	aaroogya noodkoji
20.	Conditional forms of verbs Negative conditional forms	daridra
21.	Purposive infinitive forms of verbs	tumba himse cenee aagli
22.	Present perfect forms of verbs with human and nonhuman subjects Negative forms of present perfect	
23.	Past perfect forms of verbs (had done, etc.,) (with human and nonhuman subjects)	een cennaagittu antiiri
24.	Present continuous forms of verbs. Habitual continuous forms	oohoo, adakkeenante 'O.K. why not'
25.	Past continuous forms of verbs. Negative forms of continuous verbs (past and present).	ayyoo paapa 'Poor thing' 'pity'
26.	Relative participle (adjectival) forms of	śuddha tarle 'a regular nuisance'
27.	Relative participle-noun present and past	śudha soomari 'very lazy'
28.	Adverbial phrase indicating simultaneous actions formed by adding aaga to relative participles.	ondalla oudu gooju 'some trouble or the other'
29.	Adverbial phrase to indicate	asadhya manuśyarappa niiyu

period of duration formed by adding 'varege' or 'meele' to relative participles.

'you are a tremendous fellow', 'a giant'

30. **Adverbial phrase containing the past perfect conditional forms followed by past continuous or past subjunctive forms of verbs.**

heegaadruu maađi
'Somehow or other do a thing'

31. **Adverbial phrase of comparison formed by adding 'haage' 'like that' to relative participles.**

eṣtu heejidru onde.
'No amount of instruction is of any use'

Kannada Script

Letters in the alphabet can be classified into groups according to the similarity of their shapes :

1. ಒ ರ ತ ಈ ಕ ಯ ರ್ಯ

(a) m r t̄ha ii ka ya jha

2. ಲ ಅ ಆ ಉ ಉಂ

la a aa u uu

3. ದ ಧ ಥ ತ ಫ

da dha tha t̄da pha

4. ಎ ಏ ಐ ನ ಮ ಟ ಪ ಬ ಷ ಘ

e ee ai va ma cha pa pha sa gha

5. ಒ ಓ ಔ ಜ ಬ ಭ ಚ ಜಿ ನಾ

o oo au ja ba bha ca na

6. ಟ್ಯ ತ್ರ್ಯ

t̄ya ta

7. ಗ ನ ಸ

ga na sa

8. ಳ ಶ ಹ

la sa ha

9. ಇ ಞ ಣ

i na na

10. ಖ ನ್ಯ

kha ny

ಕನ್ನಡ

ಖದೆ

Reading Practice

1.	ಆಲ	ಆರ	ಕರ	ಕಾರ	ದರ
	aala	ara	kara	iira	dara
	ಉದ	ರಫ	ದಡ	ಒಳ	ಒಟ್ಟ
	uuda	ratha	daada	ola	ooṭṭa
	ಜಡ	ಜಲ	ಲಯ	ಕಲಂಕ	ವುರ
	jaḍa	jala	laya	kalanka	mara
	ಆಲಯ	ಆತಂಕ	ಆಟ	ಉಟಿ	ಭಲ
	aalaya	aatanka	aaṭṭa	utṭa	chala
	ವರ	ಫಲ	ಪದ	ಒಣ	ಕಮಲ
	vara	phala	pada	oṇa	kamala
	ಸರಳ	ಗಜ	ತಡ	ಹಣ	ರಸ
	saraḷa	gaja	taḍa	haṇa	rasa
	ಗರಗಸ	ತಳ	ಕಣ	ಸರಸ	ಯಾಶ
	garagasa	taḷa	kaṇa	sarasa	yaśa

2.	ಕರ	ಕಂತ	ಕಾರ	ಆಲಯ	ಉರ	ಆರ
	ದರ	ದಯು	ಆದರ	ಆಧರ	ದಂಡ	ಧಂಧು
	ಅಂಫ	ರಫ	ಎಡ	ವಲುಯ	ಆವರ	ವುರ
	ಆಮರ	ಭಲ	ಕಮಲ	ರಪರಪ	ಬರ	ಒಟ್ಟ
	ಜರರ	ಚಂಪ	ನಭಿ	ಷೈವಧ	ಫಲ	ಕಡಪ
	ಚುಚ್ಚು	ತಟ	ಟಿಪಾಲು	ಭಟ್ಟ	ಮತ	ನತ
	ಉಟಿ	ಗಂಗ	ಗಂಡ	ಮಗನ	ಸಂಗ	ನಳ
	ಯಾಶ	ಹಳ್ಳಬ	ಹದ	ಕಃತ	ಇಂದ	ಬಣಬಣ
	ಖಾಡ	ಖುಣ	ಖಗ	ಹಣ	ಕೆಳ್ಳ	ಹಡ್ಡ

3.	ತನಯ	ಟಿಲಗ	ಚರಣ	ನಗರ	ಸರಳ
	ಪಯಣ	ಒರಟ	ಸದಗರ	ಕಾಚಲ	ಆಲಯ
	ಉದರ	ಅಗಸ	ಆಗಸ	ತರಂಗ	ಕಂತ
	ಬರಹ	ಎರಕ	ಗಮನ	ದಸರ	ಸರಸ
	ಗರಗಸ	ಟಿರಣ	ಆಗಣ	ಮರಣ	ಲಂಗ
	ಜಗಳ	ಅಂಗಣ	ಆಜಗಜ	ಅಂತರ	ಆಕಾಲ
	ದವದವ	ಲಕ್ಷುಕ	ಫಕ್ಫಕ್	ಪರಪಕ	ಜಗಜಗ
	ಮಂಗಳ	ಅಂಗಜ	ರಮೆಣ	ಹವಳ	ಫಮಫಮ

Writing practice

General Direction of writing in kannada is from left to right without lifting the hand as far as is possible. This itself indicates how a particular letter could be written.

For Example

Some letters are written in two strokes or one lift of the pen in between such as :

ಷಿ	ಬೈ	ಮು	ಕೆ
ಪ	ಷು	etc.	

There are letters in 3 strokes such as,

ಯ, ಫ, ರ್ಹ

General tendency of writing-direction should be towards fluent writing from left to right and top to bottom.

Secondary symbols of vowels

Vowels at the beginning of a word are represented by primary symbols like ಅ ಉ ಇ ಏ etc. as in ಅರಸ, ಉಟಿ, ಎರಕ, ಈರ etc. If the vowels occur at the middle or at the end of words they are pronounced along with consonant or a consonant cluster as in :

ka ra ga hoo gu na ma skaa ra saale ge etc.

In such cases secondary symbols of respective vowels are added to the preceding consonant (s). Each vowel has a secondary symbol. They are as follows (x is any consonant) :

ಅ ಆ ಇ ಈ ಉ ಣ ಏ ಓ
 X̄ X̄a X̄i X̄e X̄o X̄ai X̄u
 ನ ಏ ಬ ಒ ಟ ಔ ಓ
 X̄ X̄i X̄o X̄e X̄ai X̄u

Nasal : ಅಂ

Visarga : ಅಃ

X̄o

X̄:

Secondary symbols are added at the top and / or at the right end of the consonant letter :

Ex :	Su-ree-śa	ಸುರೀಷ
	an-ga-saa-dha-ne	ಅಂಗಸಾಧನೆ
	au-pa-caa-ri-ka	ಆಪಕಾರಿಕ
	kau-śa-la	ಕೌಶಲ
	yoo-ja-ne	ಯೋಜನೆ
	joola	ಜೂಲಾ

Note : that vu is written like ವು (instead of ಓ) and mii is also written as ಮಾ (apart from ಮ್ಮಾ),

Reading practice

1. ಕಾಲೀಜು	ಅಂಗಡಿ	ಹೆಸರು	ಓದು
kaaleeju	angaḍi	hesaru	odo
ಕೈಕಾಲು	ಬಾಡಿಗೆ	ಸೋಮವಾರ	ಜೂಜು
kaikaalu	baaḍige	soomavaara	juuju
ಮುಲ್ಲೊಕೆ	ಹೌದು	ಮೈಸೂರು	ಕ್ಕಾಳಿ
muulooka	haudu	maisuuru	noodabeedi
ಆಕಾಶವಾಣಿ	ಶೈಲಿ	ಗಂಟೆ	ನೋಡಬೆಡಿ
aakaaśavaaṇi	ṣaili	gaṇṭe	noodabeedi
ಹುಡುಗಿ	ಸೋಮಾರಿ	ಕೊಡಂಡ	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು
hudugi	soomaari	koodanda	bengluuru

2.	ಮುಗು	ಸ್ವೇದಿ	ಕಳೆ	ಸಿನಿಮಾ	ಗೋವಾ
	ಶಾಲೆ	ಕೊಗೆಲೆ	ವಿಶೇಷ	ವಿರೆ	ಹೇಳು
	ಗೋಲಾಕಾರ	ನೇಪಾಳ	ಗುರುವಾರ	ಸಾಲದು	ಮನೆಯ
	ನಾಯಿಂಚಾಲ	ಡೊಂಕು	ಸುಂದರಿ	ಕಾವೇರಿ	ನೋಡಿದೆ
	ಹೊಗೋಟೆ	ರೀಬೆ	ಬಾಚಕೆಗೆ	ಕೊಳ್ಳಲು	ತೋಣಿ

3. ನಾವು ಭಾರತ ದೇಶದವರು.

ಚೊಂಬಾಯಿ ಭಾರತದ ಒಂದು ನಗರ.

ಇದು ಚೆಂಗಳೂರಿನ ರೈಲು.

ಆ ರೈಲು ರುಂಕ್ ಭುಕ್ ರುಂಕ್ ಭುಕ್ ಎಂದು ಹೊರಟೇ ಹೋಯಿತು.

ನನ್ನ ಮಾವನ ಮಗಳು ಭಾನುವಾರ ಡೆಹಲಿಯಿಂದ ಬಂದಳು.

ಅವಳ ಜೊತೆ ಅವಳ ಗಂಡನೂ ಬಂದನು.

ಅವಳೂ ಅವನೂ ಹೊಳೆನರಸಿಪ್ಪುರ ಸೋಡಲು ಹೋಡರು.

ರನೇಶ, ಸಂಜಯ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಹೋಗಿ ಪಾಠ ಓದದೆ, ಸಿನಿಮಾ ಸೋಡಿ ಮನೆಗೆ ಬಂದರು.

Write the following words in kannada script :

1. gelati tamalu hoodavaara jagadeeka viira sankara kaşaaya Sulabhoopaaya janajanguli Samiikarana śudhaamani gaayaki baađige mane yuvakaru tande-taayi autaṇa maduve bhaagiirathi candiravadane

2. naanu haasanada yaśavavantaraayara maga, indu naanu sigareetu seedalaare. Sarooja modalu paaṭha oodi aameele uuṭa maađidaļu.
koļi marige auṣadhi haaku,
naavu naaļe singaapuurige hoogooṇa.
avaļu noođida uuru sundaravaagide.

Secondary Symbols of Consonants

Sometimes two or more consonants occur in a syllable. Note the underlined parts in the following words :

ba rii vi ba nni da ksiṇa jva ra Snaa na etc.

In such cases the secondary symbol of vowel in the consonant is attached to first consonant in the syllable and secondary symbols of remaining consonants is put under the main letter.

Take for example the syllable *r̥t̥i* in the word *bartiivi*. Secondary symbol of *i* is added to *r* which makes *ṛ* and secondary symbol of *t̥* ie *̥* is put under *ṛ*, which makes *ṛ̥*. so the word *bartiivi* is written as ಬರ್ತಿಿವಿ. Similarly *banni* - ಬನಿ ; *dakṣina* — ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ; *jvara* — ಜ್ವರ ; *snaana* — ಸ್ನಾನ.

Secondary symbols of consonants could be divided into three groups.

First Group : Those that look like their primary symbols but written in smaller size under the main letter :

Ex : pri: sy. ಜ ಟ ಳ ಬ ವ

sec. sy. ಜ ಟ ಳ ಬ ವ

As in : ಮಜ್ಜಿಗೆ ಇಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಬೆಣ್ಣೆ ಹುಬ್ಬು ಅವ್ವೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚೆ ಬಿಟ್ಟೊಡು ಕಿಚ್ಚೆಟ್ಟೆ
ಶೈಟ್ಟೆಲು ಗೊಜ್ಜೆ ಕಷ್ಟೆ ಉಣ್ಣೆ ಸ್ವಭಾವ

Second Group : Those which are obtained just by removing top-stroke of a primary consonant symbol

Ex : P.S: ಕ ಗ ಜ ತ ದ ಧ ರ ಫ

S.S: ಕ ಗ ಜ ಠ ಢ ತ ರ ಫ

Ps : ಶ ಷ ಸ ಹ ಳ

Se : ಶ ಷ ಸ ಹ ಳ

As in : ಚಿಕ್ಕಪ್ಪೆ ಹುಚ್ಚೆ ಕಡ್ಡಾಯು ಸಪ್ಪೆ ಕಗ್ಗೋಲೆ ಮನಸ್ಸು
ಕರುಳ್ಳು ಉತ್ತೃಟೆ ಅಪ್ಪರೆ ಪಕ್ಕಮು ತೀಕ್ಕಣ ಉತ್ತೃಷ್ಟೆ
ಅಸಾಫನೆ ಶಬ್ದ �etc.

Third Group : The sec. symbols which look entirely different from their primary symbols :

Ex : ps : ಮ ನ ತ ರ ಲ ಯ

ss : ಲ ರ ತ ತ ನ ಲಿ

As in : ಸುಮ್ಮನೆ ಬೆನ್ನು ಸತ್ತೆ ಭರ್ನನೆ ಅಯ್ಯೋ ಭಸ್ತೆ ಸ್ನಾನ
ರಕ್ತ ಚಕ್ರ ಪಲ್ಗೆ etc.

Note : (l) In some words, the first consonant *r* in a syllable is put in the form of a secondary symbol '೩'.

Ex : Suurya — ಸೂರ್ಯ

Karnaaṭaka — ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ

tiirpu — ತೀರ್ಪು etc.

(2) If the word ends in a consonant a symbol ' ರ್ ' is put on the top of the last consonant as in :

japaan — ಜಪಾನ್

saamant — ಸಾಮಂತ್

surees — ಸುರೇಶ್ etc.

Reading Practice :

1.	ಕಜ್ಞಾಯ	ನೀಲವೈ	ಇಜ್ಞೆತ್ತೆ	ಕಣ್ಣೀರು	ದೆಬ್ಬಿ
	ಬಟ್ಟೆ	ಗಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ	ವಂಣ್ಣು	ಚೊಜ್ಞು	ಹುಬ್ಬಿ
	ದೆಂಡ್ಣೆ	ತಬ್ಬಿಬ್ಬಿ	ಹೆಜ್ಜೆನು	ತಂಬಿಟ್ಟು	ಚಿಟ್ಟೆ

ಅಣ್ಣ ದೊಡ್ಡೆಯಿಂದ ಬಡಿದು ಹಣ್ಣು ಉದುರಿಸಿದ.

ಅಜ್ಞ ನನಗೆ ವುಜ್ಞಿಗೆ, ಗೊಜ್ಞ ಕೊಟ್ಟರು.

ಸುಬ್ಬಣ್ಣನ ಚೊಬಾಟ್ ಕೇಳಿ ಸುಬ್ಬಿ ತಬ್ಬಿಬಾಪ್ಪಾದಳು.

ಕಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಅಟ್ಟದ ಮೇಲೆ ಒಟ್ಟೊಣ.

2.	ಚಕ್ಕಲಿ	ವೋಗುಗೆ	ಕಚ್ಚಾಡು	ದುಡ್ಡು	ಮುದ್ದೆ
	ಉಸ್ಪಿಟ್ಟು	ತೈಜಸ್ಸು	ಸೊಡ್ಡಿ	ಸಿದ್ಧತೆ	ಉದ್ದೇಶ
	ಅಪ್ಪೆ	ಗುಲಾಬಿ	ವೋಗ್ಗು	ನೋಡಿ	ಹಿಗ್ಗಿದರು.
	ಸಿದ್ದ ಬಡ್ಡಿ	ದುಡ್ಡು	ಸೇರಿಸಿ	ದೊಡ್ಡೆ	ವನಾದ.
	ಚಿಕ್ಕೆ ವುಕ್ಕೆಳಿಗೆ	ಚಕ್ಕಲಿ	ಸಿಕ್ಕಿತು.		
	ವುಕ್ಕೆಳು	ಒಗ್ಗಿಟ್ಟಿನಿಂದ	ಬಾಳಬೇಕು.		

3.	ಕನ್ನುದ	ಕೊತ್ತಂಬರಿ	ಪೆನ್ನು	ಎಲ್ಲೊಂದೆ	
	ಎವ್ವು	ಸರ್ನೆ	ವಯ್ಯಾರಿ	ವೋವ್ವುಕ್ಕೆಳು	
	ಕರ್ಕಣ	ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ	ಬಾಲನ್	ಜಲೀಲ್	
	ಸುರಯ್ಯ	ಎವ್ವು	ಹಾಲು	ಕಾಯಿಸಿ	ತಿಮ್ಮಕ್ಕೆಳಿಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟೆಳು.

ಮಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಆ ವಯ್ಯಾರಿ ಉಯ್ಯಾಲೆ ಮೇಲೆ ಹತ್ತಿ ಕುಳಿತಿರುವುದನ್ನು ತಣ್ಣಿಟ್ಟು
ನೋಡಿದನು.

ಅಷಂತಾ ಎಲೊಲ್ಲಿರ ನೋಡಲು ಬೇನ್ನು.
ಕನಾಟಿಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಭಾಷೆ ಕನ್ನಡ.

4. ಈ ಉಳಿರಲ್ಲಿ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಥಿಯೆಟರು ಯಾವುದು ?
ಮೈಸೂರು ಸೈನನ್ನು ಮಂಧ್ಯರ್ಮೀಂತ ದೊಡ್ಡದು.
ಭಾರತದ ಪಶ್ಚಿಮಕ್ಕೆ ಅರಬೀ ಸಮುದ್ರ ಇದೆ.
ಗುಡ್ಲಿ ಕಬ್ಬಿನ ತೋಟದ ಮಧ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿತ್ತು.
ಅಬ್ದುಲ್ ಜೊತೆ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್‌ಗೆ ಹೋಗೋಣ.
ತಾಜ್‌ಮಹಲ್ ಕಟ್ಟಿಸಿದವನು ಷಹಿರಾನ್.

Further Practice

Read more passages from other suitable books.

Write in Kannada the conversation in the lessons, starting from Lessons 1.

Try to write whatever you can speak.

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